SITE HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN (HASP)

Office: WESTON CHI

Site Name: Ottawa Radiation Area; NPL-1, NPL-4, NPL-11

Client: United States Environmental Protection Agency (Region 5)

Work Location: Ottawa, Illinois

WO#: 20405.012.008.0385.00



		SITE HEALTH	AND SAFET	TY PLAN (HASP)	
Prepared by:	Jeff Bryr		1	: 20405.012.008.0385.00	Date: 12/9/13
Project Identif	ication	Ottawa Radiation Area (va	arious sites)		
Office:	CHI		•		
Site Name:	Ottawa	Radiation Area OU2			
Client:	U.S. EF	PA			
Work Location	Address:	Ottawa. IL			

Site History: The NPL-1 Site is approximately 5-acres and consists of several parcels of land located at the intersection of Lafayette and Guion Streets in Ottawa, LaSalle County, Illinois. The NPL-1 Site is bordered by several residences located on Lafayette Street to the north; by residences located on Post Street and property owned by the YMCA to the west; by Fox River to the south; and by the Marquette High School athletic field to the east. The NPL-1 Site was subdivided into NPL-1A and NPL-1B. The NPL-1A Site is bordered by Lafayette Street to the north, Guion Street to the west, the Ottawa river walk and Fox River to the south, and Marquette High School athletic field to the east. The NPL-1B Site is bordered by residences along Lafayette Street to the north, residences to the west, the Ottawa river walk and the Fox River to the south, and Guion Street to the east.

Between 1995 and 1997, as part of a Superfund Removal Action, 12,000 cubic yards (12,040 tons) of radium-contaminated soil was excavated from the southeast corner of Lafayette and Guion Streets (NPL-1A) and from an area directly south of three residences located on Lafayette Street (NPL-1B). Due to depletion of removal action funds, U.S. EPA terminated the excavations at approximately 6 to 8 feet bgs and clean backfill was placed into the excavations.

From 2006 to 2007, a Remedial Action at the NPL-1 Site was conducted. As part of the Remedial Action at the NPL-1A Site, radium-contaminated soil was excavated to a depth of 15.6 feet bgs [458.18 feet mean sea level (msl)], approximately 3 to 5 feet beneath the water table. Groundwater was encountered at a depth of approximately 10.2 feet bgs (473.84 feet msl). The excavation was terminated based upon the observation of native black silt layer and confirmation sample results. A total of 1,853.82 tons special waste and 2,354.32 tons radiological waste were excavated. All of the contamination was removed except for one area in the northwest corner where the contamination extends under Guion Street.

As part of the Remedial Action at the NPL-1B Site, radium-contaminated soil was excavated to a depth of 15.6 feet bgs (458.18 feet msl), approximately 3 to 5 feet beneath the water table. A total of 3,059.41 tons special waste and 4,148.62 tons radiological waste were excavated. All of the contamination was removed.

During the Remedial Action, soil samples were collected beneath Guion Street. A total of 14 soil borings were advanced along the west and east sides of the roadway. The soil borings were advanced to the native material, which was encountered from 9.5 feet bgs to 15.5 feet bgs. Two soil samples (NPL1-SB03-9 and NPL1-SB11-12) were collected based on field screening with a Geiger-Müller (GM) pancake probe and submitted for laboratory analysis of radium-226. Soil sample NPL1-SB03-9 (9-10 ft) indicated a radium-226 concentration of 176 picoCuries per gram (pCi/g).

The study area includes Guion Street (approximately 30-feet wide and 120-feet long) and private property south of Guion Street (approximately 30-feet wide and 240-feet long). The study area is bordered to the north by Lafayette Street and to the south by Fox River. Guion Street is asphalt-paved and the private property consists of open, grassy area. Underground utilities known to exist in the study area include a storm sewer which extends north to south along the center of Guion Street and a sanitary sewer which extends north to south along the eastern boundary of the study area. Based on previous sampling results, the contamination is known to be present beneath the asphalt-paved (northern) section of Guion Street, near Lafayette Street. Suspected areas of radium-226 contaminated soils may include the open, grassy areas extending south towards the Fox River, and may also include private property to the east and west of the proposed investigative area. The contamination is heterogeneous and is suspected to be present to a maximum depth of 20 feet below ground surface (bgs). The water table was recorded at a depth of 10.2 feet bgs during the Remedial Action. However, the water table level is influenced by Fox River and rain events. Therefore, depth to groundwater is currently expected to range from 8 to 12 feet bgs.

The Ottawa Radiation Area, NPL-11, site is within and just outside the city limits of Ottawa, LaSalle County, Illinois. NPL-11 consists of a house and an open residential lot on Bellevue Avenue. The open residential lot is bordered by Bellevue to the north and Goose Creek to the south and residences to the east and west. The contamination at this site is the result of activities associated with two radium dial painting companies: the Radium Dial Company, which operated in Ottawa from 1920 through 1932, and Luminous Processes, Inc. (LPI), which operated in Ottawa from 1932 through 1978. The source of contamination is radium sulfate paint that Radium Dial and LPI used in their dial painting operations. During the course of operations at these companies, their equipment, materials, buildings, and surrounding work areas became contaminated with radium-226, the major isotope of radium sulfate.

	ms loaded for offs			PL-4 site, wipe down drur etrieval of radon detecto	ns and restage on poly rs in residential homes and		
		cessary. List perso	nnel here and s	ign off below:			
☐ Utility notification required. If required, provide utility notification agency, authorization number, and valid dates:							
		Reg	gulatory Statu	ıs:			
Site regulatory status CERCLA/SARA		Fadaval Assault	-	Manual (Required to be On-			
	<u></u>	Federal Agency		zard Assessment and Regulato ble to this project. Indicate belov	ry Status, determine the Standard v which Standard HASP will be		
☑ U.S. EPA	☐ U.S. EPA	□ DOE	used and append	· · · · · · -	orm along with the Standard Plan.		
⊠State 	☐ State	USACE					
	NRC	☐ Air Force	☐ Air Emissi	ons <u>□</u>			
⊠ OSHA	☐ 10 CFR 20		☐ Industrial I	Hvgiene \Box			
Hazard Communicat ☐ 1910 ☐	tion (Req'd See Atta 1926 🔲 Sta				<u> </u>		
		Review and A	Approval Doc	umentation:			
Reviewed by: SO/DEHSM/CEHS	Tonya Balla				Date: 12/10/13		
GO/BEI IOW/GEI IO	Name (Print)		Signature		Date: 12/10/10		
Environmental. Compliance Advisor					Date:		
Approved by:	Name (Print)		Signature				
Project Manager	Rick Mehl				Date:		
, ,	Name (Print)		Signature				
				ment Selection:			
personnel beginnin	ng work, the FSO ent selection outlir	and/or the Site Ma ned within this HAS	anager have eva SP is appropriate				
⊠ FSO	Tim Walls				Date:		
	Name		Signature				
☐ Site Manager					Date:		
	Name		Signature				
Project Enviro					Data		
Compliance Of		Name			Date:		
☐ Dangerous Goo Coordinator	ods Shipping				Date:		
		Name			1.5		
Project start date: '	12/12/13	This site HASP reissued/reapp		Amendment date(s)	Ву:		
End date: T	TBD	activities condu		1.			
		Date: 3/12/14		2.			
••		Date. 3/12/14		3.			
				4.			

BEHAVIOR-BASED SAFETY (BBS) - Pledge

I Accept and Understand 100% Safe Work Is an Achievable Goal

- ★ I will work to develop strong connections and team with my co-workers to establish a culture of working safely 100% of the time.
- ★ I will actively care about all Weston employees, our families, team contractors and clients.
- ★ I will help to keep our projects safe and will meet and exceed compliance requirements.
- ★ I will understand and comply with the Health and Safety Plan, Accident Prevention Plan, and Environmental Compliance Plan for each field project. They guide my actions.
- ★ I will stop any work that presents an imminent hazard to people or the environment or is not adequately addressed in the Health and Safety Plan, Accident Prevention Plan, or Environmental Compliance Plan.
- ★ I will identify changing conditions to address safety implications. No surprises!
- ★ I will identify unsafe working conditions and be proactive in correcting them.
- ★ I will coach and mentor and will accept coaching from others to encourage safe work behaviors.
- ★ I am empowered to share lessons-learned and foster continuous improvement.

I will Learn where I can get Assistance

- ★ I will develop high quality relationships with my Division Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Manager; Profit Center Safety Officer; and Field Safety Officer.
- ★ I will learn how and when to contact our Environmental Advisors.
- ★ I will get to know our Corporate EHS staff and become familiar with the Corporate EHS Portal Site.

I will Report All Incidents

- ★ If a safety incident occurs, even if there is no injury or damage but there could have been, I will report the incident immediately.
- ★ I will conduct safety reviews of all incidents with my supervisor, if requested. The review will focus on cause and lessons-learned so that we can be proactive in preventing it from happening again.

	·	

PROJECT QUALITY PLEDGE GUIDE

Living by our core value of "Exceptional Quality" means we deliver products and services that meet the highest standards. In doing so, we strive to identify, understand, and execute the project scope of work according to our clients' exceptional performance expectations. The Project Quality Pledge is the process we use to ensure our clients' exceptional performance expectations are met – every time.

This document provides guidance and links to examples for developing and executing a successful Project Quality Pledge. All Pledges will not be the same; what is important is that **your** Pledge makes sense to **your client and your team**. Project Quality Pledges can be very detailed (<u>PENREN</u>), or streamlined (<u>IAS</u>), depending on what works for your client and team. It can be a stand-alone document or incorporated into the Project Execution Plan or Project Instructions (<u>Fort Sam</u>).

The three most important aspects of the Project Quality Pledge are:

- Talk to your client frequently
- Understand your client's exceptional performance expectations
- Communicate client expectations to your team

Talk to Your Client

You cannot know your clients' exceptional performance expectations without talking to them. We must initiate and sustain a dialog with our clients. The 'client' may include several stakeholders, so communication is essential.

- Focus on exceptional performance expectations in all project phases (proposal to completion).
- o Hold regularly-scheduled discussions with the client to ask about Weston performance.
- Schedule client-Weston meetings if any key client contacts change.
- Review/revise quality goals if client expectations change.
- Document and address client issues or suggestions and share with your team.

<u>Understand Your Clients' Exceptional Performance Expectations</u>

At its very basic level, the Pledge should identify our overall commitment to the client, including a statement describing that commitment (<u>Surf City</u>). Ask yourself, what is the <u>shared vision</u>?

- Define the clients' exceptional performance expectations. These expectations translate into one or more goals included in the Pledge (<u>EcoTourism</u>). Inquire about any sustainability goals the client may have and discuss how our project could incorporate these goals.
- Develop the Project Quality Pledge. The lead for this effort is typically the CSM or PM.
- Identify and link WESTON and client contacts to ensure zippered communication.
 These contacts can be recorded in the Pledge or elsewhere; the important point is to link Weston and client contacts (Sherwin Williams).

Communicate Client Expectations to Your Team

In order to meet our client's exceptional performance expectations, we must secure the project team's commitment to those expectations. Each team member should not only understand the Project Quality Pledge, but should also be able to articulate it to others and identify his/her specific role in achieving it.

- Discuss the Pledge at the kickoff meeting & regularly scheduled project meetings.
- o Ensure each team member understands the Pledge, and his/her specific role.
- Have team members sign the Pledge. The Pledge can define each person's specific role along with their signature (<u>IAS</u>), or provide a signature page for the overall pledge (<u>EcoTourism</u>).

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ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT A Chemical Contaminants Data Sheets

ATTACHMENT B Safety Data Sheets

ATTACHMENT C Safety Procedures/Field Operating Procedures (FLD Ops)

ATTACHMENT D Hazard Communication Program

ATTACHMENT E Air Sampling Data Sheets

ATTACHMENT F Incident Reporting

ATTACHMENT G Traffic Control Plan

ATTACHMENT H Environmental Health & Safety Inspection Checklist

ATTACHMENT I Hazard Checklist (Single Page)

ATTACHMENT J Audit and Other Forms

1. PERSONNEL ON SITE INFORMATION

Organization/Branch	Name/Title	Address	Telephone
Veston Solutions/Central livision	Rick Mehl/Project Manager	20 North Wacker Drive, Suite 1210 Chicago, IL 60606	312-424-3312
eston Solutions/Central vision	Tim Walls/Project Geoscientist	750 East Bunker Court, Suite 500 Vernon Hills, IL 60061	847-918-4130

Roles and Responsibilities:

1.2 WESTON SUBCONTRACTORS						
Organization/Branch	Name/Title	Address	Telephone			
TBD	Name:	Street:				
	Title:	City:				
		State, Zip:				
	Name:	Street:				
	Title:	City:				
		State, Zip:				
	Name:	Street:				
	Title:	City:				
		State, Zip:				

Roles and Responsibilities:

Transportation and disposal of drummed investigation-derived waste

SITE-SPECIFIC HEALTH AND SAFETY PERSONNEL

The Site Field Safety Officer (FSO) for activities to be conducted at this site is: Tim Walls

The Site Manager has ultimate responsibility for ensuring that the provisions of this Site HASP are adequate and implemented in the field.

Changing field conditions may require decisions to be made concerning adequate protection programs. Therefore, the personnel assigned as FSOs must be experienced and meet the additional training requirements specified by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.120.

Qualifications:

Person selected for the site activities will be current on all required certifications including First Aid, CPR, Bloodborne Pathogens, 40-hr/Refresher, medical, and SHSC course. All personnel onsite will adhere to the Radiation Protection Plan (WESTON, Jul 2006). Personnel have previous experience with the site.

Designated alternates include: TBD

1.3 SITE PERSONNEL AND CERTIFICATION STATUS						
	1.3.1 WESTON Emplo	yee Certification				
Name: Rick Mehl Title: Project Manager Task(s): All		Name: Tim Walls Title: Project Geoscientist Task(s): All				
Certification Level or Description:		Certification Level or Descri	ription:			
	☑Training Current ☑Fit Test Current (Quant.)		⊠Training Current ⊠Fit Test Current (Quant.)			
Name: Title: Task(s): Certification Level or Description:		Name: Title: Task(s): Certification Level or Description	ription:			
☐Medical Current ☐Fit Test Current (Qual.)	☐Training Current ☐Fit Test Current (Quant.)	☐Medical Current ☐Fit Test Current (Qual.)	☐Training Current ☐Fit Test Current (Quant.)			
Name: Title: Task(s): Certification Level or Description: Medical Current Fit Test Current (Qual.)	☐Training Current ☐Fit Test Current (Quant.)	Name: Title: Task(s): Certification Level or Desci	ription: □Training Current □Fit Test Current (Quant.)			
Name:		Name:				
Title: Task(s): Certification Level or Description: ☐Medical Current ☐Fit Test Current (Qual.)	☐Training Current ☐Fit Test Current (Quant.)	Title: Task(s): Certification Level or Desci ☐Medical Current ☐Fit Test Current (Qual.)	ription: ☐Training Current ☐Fit Test Current (Quant.)			
Name: Title: Task(s): Certification Level or Description:		Name: Title: Task(s): Certification Level or Description	ription:			
Medical Current Fit Test Current (Qual.)	Training Current Fit Test Current (Quant.)	Medical Current Fit Test Current (Qual.)	Training Current Fit Test Current (Quant.)			
Name:		Name:				
Title: Task(s): Certification Level or Description:		Title: Task(s): Certification Level or Description	ription:			
Medical Current Fit Test Current (Qual.)	Training Current Fit Test Current (Quant.)	Medical Current Fit Test Current (Qual.)	Training Current Fit Test Current (Quant.)			

TRAINING CURRENT - Training: All personnel, including visitors, entering the exclusion or contamination reduction zones must have certifications of completion of training in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910, 29 CFR 1926, or 29 CFR 1910.120.

FIT TEST CURRENT - Respirator Fit Testing: All persons, including visitors, entering any area requiring the use or potential use of any tight-fitting respirator must have had, as a minimum, a qualitative fit test, administered in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 or ANSI, within the last 12 months. If site conditions require the use of a full-face, tight-fitting, air-purifying respirator for protection from asbestos or lead, employees must have had a quantitative fit test, administered according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1001 or .1025 or 29 CFR 1926.1101 or .62, within the last 12 months.

MEDICAL CURRENT - Medical Monitoring Requirements: All personnel, including visitors, entering the exclusion or contamination reduction zones must be certified as medically fit to work and able to wear a respirator, if appropriate, in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 or 29 CFR 1926 (substance-specific), or 29 CFR 1910.120 (HAZWOPER).

The Site Field Safety Officer is responsible for verifying all certifications and fit tests.

SITE PERSONNEL AND CERTIFICATION STATUS								
1.3.2 Subcontractor: TBD Address:								
Activities To Be Conducted by Subcon	tractor:							
	Evaluation C	Criteria						
Medical Program meets OSHA/WESTON criteria	Personal Protective Equipr	ment available	On-site monitoring equipment available, calibrated, and operated properly					
Acceptable	Acceptable		Acceptable					
Unacceptable	Unacceptable		Unacceptable					
Comments:	Comments:		Comments:					
Safe Working Procedures clearly specified	Training meets OSHA/WE	STON criteria	Emergency Procedures					
Acceptable	Acceptable		Acceptable					
Unacceptable	Unacceptable		Unacceptable					
Comments:	Comments:		Comments:					
Decontamination Procedures	General Health and Safety evaluation	Program	Additional comments:					
Acceptable	Acceptable		Subcontractor has agreed to and will conform to the WESTON HASP for this					
Unacceptable	Unacceptable		project.					
Comments:	Comments:		Subcontractor will work under its own HASP, which has been accepted by Project PM.					
Evaluation Conducted by:	1		Date:					
Evaluation Source (SubTrack, etc.):								
	Subcontra	ictor						
Certifications for all subcontractor per	sonnel will be added to	the HASP prior	to beginning work.					
Name:		Name:						
Title:		Title:						
Task(s):		Task(s):						
Certification Level or Description:		Certification Le	vel or Description:					
Medical Current	_Training Current	Medical Current	Training Current					
Fit Test Current (Qual.)	Fit Test Current (Quant.)	Fit Test Current (0	Qual.) Fit Test Current (Quant.)					
Name:		Name:						
Title:		Title:						
Task(s):		Task(s):						
Certification Level or Description:		Certification Le	vel or Description:					
Medical Current	Training Current	Medical Current	Training Current					
Fit Test Current (Qual.)	Fit Test Current (Quant.)	Fit Test Current (0	Qual) Fit Test Current (Quant)					

2. HEALTH AND SAFETY EVALUATION

2.1 HEALTH AND SAFETY EVALUATION									
	2.1.1 Task Hazard Assessment								
Background Review: Complete Partial If partial why?									
Activities	Activities Covered Under This Plan:								
No.	Task/Su		Callagation of weats	Description		Schedule 12/12/13			
1	Waste Sar		drummed material	samples (composite) fr	OIII	12/12/13			
wipe sampling, res waste disposal loa		restaging drums on loading of drums by gate	ollection of wipe samples from outside of drums, staging drums on polysheeting near site gate, ading of drums by subcontractor using truck lift te						
3 Air Sampling PI			two separate buildin	cement and retrieval of two RadTrak samplers at separate buildings (residential and commercial) sated adjacent to the NPL-11 site.					
_									
Types of Numbers re hazard clas	efer to one of	the following	hazard evaluation forms	. Complete hazard evaluati	on forms for	each appropriate			
Physioche	mical 1	Chemically	y Toxic 1	Radiation 3	Biological 2				
☐ Flamma	able		on 🛚 Carcinogen	lonizing:	☐ Etiological Agent				
☐ Explosi	ve		on 🗌 Mutagen		Other (plant, insect, anima				
☐ Corrosi	ve	□ Contact	t 🗌 Teratogen						
☐ Reactiv	е		tion						
☐ O ₂ Rich	1	_	1910.1000 Substance	Non-ionizing:	☐ Physical Hazards 4				
☐ O₂ Defi	cient	(Air Co	ntaminants)	⊠ UV ☐ IR	☐ Construction Activities				
		 ⊠ OSHA :	Specific Hazard	│ │					
		Substa	nce Standard	Laser					
		(Refer t listing)	to following page for	Lasei					
			nation of Contominan	to and Hazardaya Sub	otonooo				
D: 41 D				ts and Hazardous Sub		O			
Directly Re ☑ Air	elated to Tas	KS	Members:	to Tasks — Nearby Proce	ss(es) That	Could Affect Team			
⊠ All ⊠ Other S	urface		☐ Client Facility/W	ESTON Work Location					
☐ Ground			☐ Nearby Non-Clie	ent Facility					
	water		Describe:						
SoilSurface	Mator								
			☐ Have activities (task[s]) been coordinated w	vith facility?				
	y Wastewater s Wastewater			mpling has been coord	•	n the resident and			
			commercial busi						
Utner _	Other								

	HEALTH AND SAFETY EVALUATION						
	2.1.	.2 Chemi	cal Hazar	ds of Concern			
□ N/A				□ N/A			
Chemical Contaminants of Concern Attach data sheets from an acceptable source dictionary, ACGIH TLV booklet, Hazardous Su concentrations below and locate data sheets i	ubstances Data base (HSDB), etc. I	Identify hazardous materials used or on-site and attach Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) for all reagent type chemicals, solutions, or other identified materials that in normal use in performing tasks related to this project could produce hazardous substances. Ensure that all subcontractors and other parties working nearby are informed of the presence of these chemicals and the location of the SDSs. Obtain from subcontractors and other parties, lists of the hazardous materials they use or have on-site and identify location of the SDSs here. List chemicals and quantities below and locate SDSs in Attachment B of this HASP.					
Chemical Name			tration	Chemical N	ame	Quantity	
Radium-226			(soil) _ (gw)				
Antimony		0-48.7 mg/kg (soil)					
Arsenic		0-56.3 mg/k	g (soil)				
Beryllium			mg/kg (soil)				
Iron		0-60,600 mg/kg (soil)					
Lead		0-1,620 mg/kg (soil) 0-630 mg/kg (soil)					
Manganese	00114 01			NIO OLIDOTANIOSO			
				US SUBSTANCES			
1910.1001 Asbestos	1910.1002 Coal tar pitch volat			1003 4-Nitrobiphenyl, etc.	1910.1004 alpha-Naphthylan		
1910.1005 [Reserved]	1910.1006 Methyl chlorometh	yl ether	1910.1007 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine (and its salts)		1910.1008 bis-Chloromethyl ether		
1910.1009 beta-Naphthylamine	1910.1010 Benzidine		<u> </u>	1011 4-Aminodiphenyl	1910.1012 Ethyleneimine		
☐ 1910.1013 beta-Propiolactone ☐ 1910.1014 2-Acetylaminofluorei			<u> </u>	1015 4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	1910.1016 N-Nitrosodimethy	lamine	
☐ 1910.1017 Vinyl chloride ☐ 1910.1018 Inorganic arsenic			X 1910.	1025 Lead (Att. FLD# 46)	1910.1026 Chromium VI (att.	FLD 53)	
1910.1027 Cadmium (Att. 50 FLD) 1910.1028 Benzene (Att. FLD# 54			<u> </u>	1029 Coke oven emissions	1910.1043 Cotton dust		
1910.1044 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	1910.1045 Acrylonitrile		1910. ⁻	1047 Ethylene oxide	1910.1048 Formaldehyde		
1910.1050 Methylenedianiline	1910.1051 1,3 Butadiene		<u></u>	1052 Methylene chloride	1926.60 Methylenedianiline		
1926.62 Lead	1926.1101 Asbestos (Att. FLD	52)	_	1127 Cadmium			

HEALTH AND SAFETY EVALUATION						
2.1.3 Biological	Hazards of Concern					
Poisonous Plants (FLD 43-D)	☐ Insects (FLD 43-B)					
Location/Task No(s) All	Location/Task No(s)					
Source:	Source: Known Suspect					
Route of Exposure: Inhalation Ingestion Contact Direct Penetration	Route of Exposure: Inhalation Ingestion Contact Direct Penetration					
Team Member(s) Allergic: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Immunization required: ☐ Yes ☐ No	Team Member(s) Allergic: ☐ Yes ☐ No Immunization required: ☐ Yes ☐ No					
Snakes, Reptiles (FLD 43-A)	Animals (FLD 43-A)					
Location/Task No(s)	Location/Task No(s) All					
Source:	Source:					
Route of Exposure:	Route of Exposure:					
Team Member(s) Allergic: Yes No Immunization required: Yes No	Team Member(s) Allergic: ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☒ No					
FLD 43 — WESTON Biohazard Field Operating Procedure	s: Att. OP 🗵					
☐ Sewage	Etiologic Agents (FLD –C)(List)					
Location/Task No.(s):	Location/Task No.(s):					
Source:	Source: Suspect					
Route of Exposure: Inhalation Ingestion Contact Direct Penetration	Route of Exposure:					
Team Member(s) Allergic: Yes No Immunization required: Yes No	Team Member(s) Allergic: Yes No Immunization required: Yes No					
Tetanus Vaccination within Past 10 yrs: Yes No						
FLD 43-C — Mold and Fungus. Att. OP						
FLD 44 — WESTON Bloodborne Pathogens Exposure Cor	ntrol Plan – First Aid Procedures: Att. OP					
FLD 45 — WESTON Bloodborne Pathogens Exposure Cor	ntrol Plan – Working with Infectious Waste: Att. OP					

				HEA	LTF	I AND SAFE	ETY EVALUAT	ΓΙΟΝ		
				2	.1.4	Radiation Ha	azards of Conce	rn		
			1		1	NONIONIZING	RADIATION			
Task No.	Type of Nonionizing Radiation		Source On-Site		e On-Site TLV/PEL		Wavelength Range	Control Measures	Monitoring Inst	rument
All	Ultraviolet Solar		Ultraviolet Solar				2920-4000	Appropriate clothing/ sunscreen	None	
	Infrared									
	Radio Frequency	,								
	Microwave									
	Laser									
						IONIZING R				
						DAC (µCii/mL))			
Task No.	Radionuclide		ajor Idiations	Radioactiv Half-Life (Years)	е	D	w	Y	Surface Contamination Limit	Monitoring Instrument
All	Radium-226	alp	ha	1,600			3x10 ⁻¹⁰		100 dpm/100cm ² avg (removable) 300 dpm/100cm ² max (fixed)	alpha probe

HEALTH AND SAFETY EVALUATION

2.1.5 Physical Hazards of Concern (Note: Check related RAVS-FLDs for Oil & Gas Clients)

Physical Hazard Condition	Physical Hazard		WESTON OP Titles	
Loud noise	Hearing loss/disruption of communication		Section 7.0 - ECH&S Program Manual Occupational Noise & HC Program	
Inclement weather	Rain/humidity/cold/ice/snow/lightning		FLD02 - Inclement Weather	
Steam heat stress	Burns/displaced oxygen/wet working surfaces		FLD03 - Hot Process - Steam	
Heat stress	Burns/hot surfaces/low pressure steam		FLD04 - Hot Process - LT3	
Ambient heat stress	Heat rash/cramps/exhaustion/heat stroke		FLD05 - Heat Stress Prevention/Monitoring	
Cold stress	Hypothermia/frostbite		FLD06 - Cold Stress	
Cold/wet	Trench/paddy/immersion foot/edema		FLD02 - Inclement Weather	
Confined spaces	Falls/burns/drowning/engulfment/electrocution		FLD08 - Confined Space Entry	
Industrial Trucks	Fork Lift Truck Safety		FLD09 – Powered Industrial Trucks	
Improper lifting	Back strain/abdomen/arm/leg muscle/joint injury		FLD10 - Manual Lifting/Handling Heavy Objects	
Uneven surfaces	Vehicle accidents/slips/trips/falls		FLD11 - Rough Terrain	
Poor housekeeping	Slips/trips/falls/punctures/cuts/fires		FLD12 - Housekeeping	
Structural integrity	Crushing/overhead hazards/compromised floors		FLD13 - Structural Integrity	
Improper cylinder. handling	Mechanical injury/fire/explosion/suffocation		FLD16 - Pressure Systems - Compressed Gases	
Water hazards	Poor visibility/entanglement/drowning/cold stress		FLD17 - Diving	
Water hazards	Drowning/heat/cold stress/hypothermia/falls		FLD18 - Operation and Use of Boats	
Water hazards	Drowning/frostbite/hypothermia/falls/electrocution		FLD19 - Working Over Water	
Vehicle hazards	Struck by vehicle/collision		FLD20 - Traffic	
Explosions	Explosion/fire/thermal burns		FLD21 - Explosives	
Moving mechanical parts	Crushing/pinch points/overhead hazards/electrocution		FLD22 – Earth Moving Equipment	
Moving mech. parts	Overhead hazards/electrocution		FLD23 – Cranes, Rigging, and Slings	
Working at elevation	Overhead hazards/falls/electrocution		FLD24 - Aerial Lifts/Man lifts	
Working at elevation	Overhead hazards/falls/electrocution		FLD25 - Working at Elevation	
Working at elevation	Overhead hazards/falls/electrocution/slips		FLD26 - Ladders	
Working at elevation	Slips/trips/falls/overhead hazards		FLD27 - Scaffolding	
Trench cave-in	Crushing/falling/overhead hazards/suffocation		FLD28 - Excavating/Trenching	
Physiochemical	Explosions/fires from oxidizing, flam./corr. material		FLD30 - Hazardous Materials Use/Storage	
Physiochemical	Fire and explosion		FLD31 - Fire Prevention/Response Plan Required	
Physiochemical	Fire		FLD32 - Fire Extinguishers Required	
Structural integrity	Overhead/electrocution/slips/trips/falls/fire		FLD33 - Demolition	
Electrical	Electrocution/shock/thermal burns		FLD34 - Utilities	
Electrical	Electrocution/shock/thermal burns		FLD35 - Electrical Safety	
Burns/fires	Heat stress/fires/burns		FLD36 - Welding/Cutting/Brazing/Radiography	
Impact/thermal	Thermal burns/high pressure impaction/heat stress		FLD37 - Pressure Washers/Sand Blasting	
Impaction/electrical	Smashing body parts/pinching/cuts/electrocution		FLD38 - Hand and Power Tools	
Poor visibility	Slips/trips/falls		FLD39 - Illumination	
Fire/explosion	Burns/impaction		FLD40 - Storage Tank Removal/Decommissioning	
Communications	Disruption of communications		FLD41 - Std. Hand/Emergency Signals	
Energy/release	Unexpected release of energy		FLD42 - Lockout/Tag-out	
Biological Hazards	Biological Hazards at site		FLD43 - Biological Hazards	
Animals	Animals		FLD43A - Animals	
Insects	Stinging and Biting Insects	<u> </u>	FLD43B - Stinging and Biting Insects	
Molds/Fungi	Molds and Fungi		FLD43C - Molds and Fungi	
Hazardous Plants	Hazardous Plants		FLD43D - Hazardous Plants	
Etiologic Agents	Etiologic Agents		FLD43E - Etiologic Agents	

2.1.5 Physical Hazards of Concern (Continued)							
Physical Hazard Condition	Physical Hazard		WESTON OP Titles				
Biological Hazards/BBP	Biological Hazards/BBP at site/First Aid Providers		FLD44 - Biological Hazards – Bloodborne Pathogens Exposure Control Plan – First Aid Providers				
Infectious Waste	Infectious Waste at site/BBP/ at site/Infectious Waste		FLD45 – Biological Hazards – Bloodborne Pathogens Exposure Control Plan – Work With Infectious Waste				
Lead Contaminated sites	Lead poisoning		FLD46 - Control of Exposure to Lead				
Puncture/cuts	Cuts/ dismemberment/gouges	\boxtimes	FLD47 - Clearing, Grubbing and Logging Operations				
Government Inspector	Disruption of Operations		FLD48 – Federal, State, Local Regulatory Agency Inspections				
Unknown Chemicals	Exposure to hazardous materials/waste		FLD49 – Safe Storage of Samples				
Cadmium	Exposure Control		FLD50 – Cadmium Exposure Control Plan				
Process Safety Procedure	Safety Procedure		FLD51 – Process Safety Procedure				
Asbestos	Asbestos Exposure		FLD52 – Asbestos Exposure Control Plan				
Hexavalent Chromium	Exposure Control Plan		FLD53 – Hexavalent Chromium Exposure Control Plan				
Benzene	Exposure Control Plan		FLD54 - Benzene Exposure Control Plan				
Hydrofluoric acid	Working with HF		FLD55 – Working with Hydrofluoric Acid				
Moving drill rig parts	Crushing/pinch points/overhead hazards/electrocution		FLD56 – Drilling Safety				
Vehicles/driving	Accidents,/fatigue/cell phone use	\boxtimes	FLD 57 – Motor Vehicle Safety				
Improper material handling	Back injury/crushing from load shifts/equipment/tools	\boxtimes	FLD 58 – Drum Handling Operations				
COC decontamination	COCs/slip, trip, and falls/waste generation/environmental compliance/PPE		FLD59 - Decontamination				
Drilling hazards	Electrocution/overhead hazards/pinch points		Environmental Remediation Drilling Safety Guideline - 2005				
Fatigue	Long work hours		FLD60 – Employee Duty Schedule				
Benzene/Gasoline	Benzene exposure		FLD61 – Gasoline Contaminant Exposure				
Cardiac Arrest	Accident/Heart Attack		FLD62 – 2009 Automatic External Defibrillator (AED) Program Guidelines				
Ionizing Radiation	Ionizing Radiation		FLD63 – Using Handheld X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) Analyzers				
Working Alone	Isolated Working Conditions		FLD64 – Employees Working Alone				

3. SITE SECURITY

3-1 July 2012

3.1 SITE SEC	URITY ASSESSMENT FORM	1
	DESCRIPTION	
Site Name and Location: Ottawa Radiation Area OU2, NPL-4 (Ottawa, IL)	Number of Employees and Subcontractor WESTON (2) / TBD	s on Site:
Type of Work: Inspect staged drums, sample material currently sta loaded for offsite disposal, and placement and retriv	-	
Projected Start Date: 12/12/13	Projected Completion Date: TBD	
Are Chemicals Used or Stored That Meet DHS/Cl http://www.dhs.gov/files/programs/gc 11859095701 If Yes, Attach Plan and DHS Approvals to HASP. http://www.dhs.gov/files/programs/gc 11695014861	87.shtm	
SURROUNDING AREA (urban/suburban/rural; re		ume, population density, etc
Residential and commercial		ano, population donoisy, etc
THREAT INDICATORS (apparent social, econom	ic, political, ethnic, criminal, gang related,	and other risk factors)
None		
COUNTERMEASURES (Current and projected ris	sk mitigation factors)	
Security Systems (Reference Site Security Chec NPL-4 Site is fenced.	,	
Security Procedures (Reference Site Security Ch None in place and not considered necessary	necklist):	
Closest police station location and contact infor 301 West Lafayette Street Ottawa, IL 61350-2077	mation:	
Other relevant observations or information to factors NA	ctor into the Site Security Plan:	
OVERALL SECURITY ASSESSMENT (Submit "M	ledium" and "High" risk assessments to Co	orporate Security for review)
Risk Level: ⊠ Low ☐ Medium	High	Date: 12/9/13
Site Safety Officer: Tim Walls	Division Safety Manager: Ted Deec	ke
USE ATTACHMENTS FOR ADDITIONAL COM	MMENTS, MAPS AND DIAGRAMS	

3-2 July 2012

3.2 WESTON SITE SECURITY CHECKLIST

To be used for completing the Site Security Assessment Form required on all WESTON projects. Contact Corporate Security for guidance on any items that are "NEEDED" and "NOT IN PLACE".

CC	NTROL MEASURES:	In-Place / Not In-Place	Needed / Not Needed		
1.	Fencing, lockable gates, no holes (enter details below): a. Chain Link material	⊠ / □ ⊠ / □			
	b. Other material (describe)				
	c. Height (in feet and inches)				
	d. Top cover (e.g., razor wire)				
	e. Signage (e.g., No Trespassing)				
2.	Guard service:				
	a. During working hours?				
	b. During non-working hours?				
	c. As a stationary post?				
	d. As a roving patrol?				
	e. Do they have written instructions?				
	f. Do they have adequate training?				
	g. Do they have adequate supervision?				
	h. Do they have daily reports?				
	i. Do they have daily inspections?				
3.	ID badges displayed by:				
	a. Employees?				
	b. Contractors?				
	c. Visitors?				
4.	Log books for:				
	a. Employee sign-in?				
	b. Visitor sign-in?				
	c. Vehicle sign-in?				
	d. Incident reports?	│	□ / □		
	e. Property removal?				
	f. Keys and access cards?		<u> </u>		
5.	Electronics and hardware options (enter details below): a. Access card readers				
	b. Adequate lightingc. Closed circuit TV				
		남 / 남			
	d. Alarm system				
_	e. Other (describe)				
6.	Procedures documented for: a. Security training?				
	b. Security instructions?				
	c. Contingency plans?				
	d. Opening and closing protocols?				
	e. Other (describe)?				
7					
7.	Law enforcement liaison documented for: a. Municipal police?				
	b. County sheriff?				
	c. State police?				
	d. Federal agencies (specify)?				
	a				

3-3 July 2012

WESTON SITE SECURITY CHECKLIST (CONTINUED) To be used for completing the Site Security Assessment Form required on all WESTON projects.								
Contact Corporate Security for guidance on any items that are "NEEDED" and "NOT IN PLACE".								
CHAIN OF COMMAND: Name 24/7 Contact Information								
a. Site Security Coordinator	Tim Walls	847-849-9033						
b. Site Supervisor	Tim Walls	847-849-9033						
c. Project Manager	Rick Mehl	847-254-6981						
d. PC Manager	Sally Bartz	517-881-5264						
REMARKS (use this section and supplemental pages to comment on details, exceptions or additional observations):								

3-4 July 2012

4. TASK BY TASK ASSESSMENT

4.1 TASK-BY-TASK RISK ASSESSMENT 4.1.1 Task 1 Description TASK 1: Collection of waste samples (composite) from drummed material **EQUIPMENT REQUIRED/USED** Logbook Safety glasses High Visiblity Vest Hammer Camera Chisel Scoops Hard hat Micro-R Meter Nitrile gloves **Drum Ratchet** Steel-toe boots tld badge POTENTIAL HAZARDS/RISKS Chemical \boxtimes L Risk Level: H \square M What justifies risk level? There is minimal exposure to contamination while waste sampling. Proper PPE will mitigate risk. Personnel will screen hands and feet prior to leaving the drum area. **Physical** Hazard Present \boxtimes L Risk Level: H \square M What justifies risk level? Slips/trips/falls are the greatest risk factor especially due to snow covered/icy ground and potential overgrowth. Caution and proper tools will be uset to mitigate any risk. Personnel will monitor inclement weather and cold stress and stay hydrated. Personnel will use caution when mobilizing to and from the site. Biological Hazard Present Risk Level: H Пм What justifies risk level? Plants, and animals are expected to be of minimal threat, due to time of year. General awareness/avoidance and required PPE should address the hazards. Also refer to FLD 43A, 43B, 43C, 43D, and 43E Biological Hazards. If allergies are a factor, be aware of the surroundings and plant/animal life. **RADIOLOGICAL** Hazard Present Risk Level: H ПМ \square L What justifies risk level? All instrumentation and personell will be frisked to determine any removable contamination. LEVELS OF PROTECTION/JUSTIFICATION Level D SAFETY PROCEDURES REQUIRED AND/OR FIELD OPS UTILIZED All work will be performed in accordance with the provisions of this HASP, OSHA guidelines, and WESTON Standard Operating Procedures.

4-2

TASK-BY-TASK RISK ASSESSMENT (Continued) 4.1.2 Task 2 Description TASK 2: Collection of wipe samples from outside of drums, restaging drums on polysheeting near site gate, loading of drums by subcontractor using truck lift gate **EQUIPMENT REQUIRED/USED** High Visiblity Vest Logbook Safety glasses Poly-sheeting GM Pancake Leather gloves Scissors Camera Hard hat Micro-R Meter Nitrile gloves Steel-toe boots TLD badge POTENTIAL HAZARDS/RISKS Chemical Risk Level: H \square L \square M What justifies risk level? There is minimal exposure to contamination while waste staging. Proper PPE and air monitoring/sampling will mitigate risk. **Physical** Risk Level: H Μ $\boxtimes L$ What justifies risk level? Working around drums is the greatest risk factor. Caution and proper tools will be uset to mitigate any risk. Personnel will watch for slip/trip/fall hazards, inclement weather and monitor for cold stress. The drums have been in the elements for a number of years so personnel will check integrity of the drums and use proper lifting techniques when getting drums onto dollys/lift gates or other ways to move drums Biological \boxtimes L Risk Level: H ☐ M What justifies risk level? Plants, and animals are expected to be of minimal threat due to the time of year.. General awareness/avoidance and required PPE should address the hazards. Also refer to FLD 43A, 43B, 43C, 43D, and 43E Biological Hazards. If allergies are a factor, be aware of the surroundings and plant/animal life. **RADIOLOGICAL** Hazard Present Risk Level: ☐ H \square M \square L What justifies risk level? All instrumentation and personell will be frisked to determine any removable contamination. LEVELS OF PROTECTION/JUSTIFICATION Level D

SAFETY PROCEDURES REQUIRED AND/OR FIELD OPS UTILIZED

All work will be performed in accordance with the provisions of this HASP, OSHA guidelines, and WESTON Standard Operating Procedures.

4.1 TASK-BY-TASK RISK ASSESSMENT (Continued) 4.1.3 Task 3 Description TASK 3: Placement and retrival of RadTrak samplers at two separate buildings (residential and commercial) located adjacent to the site. **EQUIPMENT REQUIRED/USED** High Visiblity Vest Logbook Safety glasses Camera RadTrak samplers Hard hat Micro-R Meter Steel-toe boots Tld badge POTENTIAL HAZARDS/RISKS Chemical Risk Level: H \boxtimes L \square M What justifies risk level? There is minimal exposure to contamination while placing samplers. Proper PPE will mitigate risk. **Physical** Μ Risk Level: H $\boxtimes L$ What justifies risk level? Slips/trips/falls are the greatest risk factor. Caution and proper tools will be uset to mitigate any risk. Personnel will make sure there are no animal threats at the residence and make sure the residence is safe to enter. Biological ПМ $\boxtimes L$ Risk Level: H What justifies risk level? Plants, and animals are expected to be of minimal threat. General awareness/avoidance and required PPE should address the hazards. Also refer to FLD 43A, 43B, 43C, 43D, and 43E Biological Hazards. If allergies are a factor, be aware of the surroundings and plant/animal life. **RADIOLOGICAL** M Hazard Present Risk Level: H Μ What justifies risk level? All instrumentation and personell will be frisked to determine any removable contamination. LEVELS OF PROTECTION/JUSTIFICATION Level D SAFETY PROCEDURES REQUIRED AND/OR FIELD OPS UTILIZED All work will be performed in accordance with the provisions of this HASP, OSHA guidelines, and WESTON Standard Operating Procedures.

4.1 TASK-BY-TASK RISK ASSESSMENT (Continued)							
4.1.4 Task 4 Description							
TASK 4:							
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED/USED							
POTENTIAL HAZARDS/RISKS							
Chemical							
☐ Hazard Present Risk Level: ☐ H ☐ M ☐ L What justifies risk level?							
Physical							
☐ Hazard Present Risk Level: ☐ H ☐ M ☐ L What justifies risk level?							
Biological							
☐ Hazard Present Risk Level: ☐ H ☐ M ☐ L What justifies risk level?							
RADIOLOGICAL							
☐ Hazard Present Risk Level: ☐ H ☐ M ☐ L What justifies risk level?							
LEVELS OF PROTECTION/JUSTIFICATION							
SAFETY PROCEDURES REQUIRED AND/OR FIELD OPS UTILIZED							
All work will be performed in accordance with the provisions of this HASP, OSHA guidelines, and WESTON Standard Operating Procedures.							

4.1 TASK-BY-TASK RISK ASSESSMENT (Continued)							
4.1.5 Task 5 Description							
TASK 5:							
EQUIPMENT REQUIRED/USED							
POTENTIAL HAZARDS/RISKS							
<u>Chemical</u>							
☐ Hazard Present Risk Level: ☐ H ☐ M ☐ L What justifies risk level?							
Physical							
☐ Hazard Present Risk Level: ☐ H ☐ M ☐ L What justifies risk level?							
Biological							
☐ Hazard Present Risk Level: ☐ H ☐ M ☐ L What justifies risk level?							
RADIOLOGICAL							
☐ Hazard Present Risk Level: ☐ H ☐ M ☐ L What justifies risk level?							
LEVELS OF PROTECTION/JUSTIFICATION							
SAFETY PROCEDURES REQUIRED AND/OR FIELD OPS UTILIZED							
All work will be performed in accordance with the provisions of this HASP, OSHA guidelines, and WESTON Standard Operating Procedures.							

4.2 PERSONNEL PROTECTION PLAN								
	Engineering Controls Describe Engineering Controls used as part of Personnel Protection Plan:							
Task(s) All Decontamination of all equipment and personnel. Decontamination, frisking, and wipe samples will be done to ensure no contamination leaves the site.								
	Administrative Controls Describe Administrative Controls used as part of Personnel Protection Plan:							
Task(s) All All	All Establish zones (exclusion, contaminant reduction zone (CRZ), etc.) for site control. ALARA controls will be maintained to limit exposure to radiation. Minimize duration of exposure/maintain safe distance.							
	Protective Equipment or Changing Levels of Protection.	Refer to Site Air Monitoring Program—A	ction Levels. Define Action Levels for up or down grade for each task:					
Task(s) All	Task(s)							
		Description of Leve	els of Protection					
	Level D		Level D Modified					
Task(s): A	II		Task(s):					
⊠ Head		Hard Hat (as necessary)	☐ Head					
⊠ Eye an	d Face	Safety Glasses	☐ Eye and Face					
☐ Hearing	9		☐ Hearing					
☐ Arms a	and Legs Only		☐ Arms and Legs Only					
☐ Appro	oriate Work Uniform		☐ Whole Body					
⊠ Foot -	Safety Boots	Steel Toe	☐ Hand - Gloves					
☐ Fall Pr	otection		Gloves					
☐ Flotation	on		Gloves					
☐ Other			☐ Foot - Safety Boots					
			☐ Over Boots					

4.3 DESCRIPTION OF LEVELS OF PROTECTION						
Level C	Level B () or Level A ()					
Task(s):	Task(s):					
☐ Head	☐ Head					
☐ Eye and Face	☐ Eye and Face					
☐ Hearing	☐ Hearing					
☐ Arms and Legs Only	☐ Arms and Legs Only					
☐ Whole Body	☐ Whole Body					
☐ Apron	☐ Apron					
☐ Hand – Gloves	☐ Hand - Gloves					
☐ Gloves	☐ Gloves					
☐ Gloves	☐ Gloves					
☐ Foot - Safety Boots	☐ Foot - Safety Boots					
☐ Outer Boots	☐ Outer Boots					
☐ Boots (Other)	☐ Boots (Other)					
☐ Half Face	☐ SAR - Airline					
☐ Cart./Canister	□ SCBA					
☐ Full Face	☐ Comb. Airline/SCBA					
☐ Cart./Canister	☐ Cascade System					
□ PAPR	☐ Compressor					
☐ Cart./Canister	☐ Fall Protection					
☐ Type C	☐ Flotation					
☐ Fall Protection	☐ Other					
☐ Flotation						
☐ Other						

5. MONITORING PROGRAM

5.1 SITE OR PROJECT HAZARD MONITORING PROGRAM							
5.1.1 Air Monitoring Instruments							
Instrument Selection and Initial Check Record Reporting Format: Field Notebook Field Data Sheets* Air Monitoring Log Trip Report Other							
Instrument	Task No.(s)	Number Required	Number Received	Checked Upon Receipt	Comment	Initials	
⊠ RAD	All						
⊠ GM (Pancake)	2	1 					
⊠ Nal (Micro R)	All	1					
ZnS (Alpha Scintillator)							
Other							
☐ PID							
MiniRAE							
☐ MultiRAE (LEL/O2/H2S/CO/PID)							
☐ TVA 1000 (PID/FID)							
Other							
☐ FID							
TVA 1000 (FID/PID)							
☐ Other							
☐ PDR 1000 (Particulate)							
Single Gas Meter (SGM)							
Specify Chemical:							
Personal Sampling Pump							
Specify Media:							
☐ Bio-Aerosol Monitor							
☐ Tubes/type:							
Tubes/type:							
Tubes/type:							
☐ Tubes/type:							

5.1 SITE OR PROJECT HAZARD MONITORING PROGRAM								
5.1.1 Air Monitoring Instruments Calibration Record								
Instrument, Mfg., Model, Equip. ID No.	Date	Time	Calib. Material	Calib. Method Mfg.'s	Other	Initial Setting and Reading	Final Setting and Reading	Calibrator's Initials

5.2 SITE AIR MONITORING PROGRAM

Action Levels

These Action Levels, if not defined by regulation, are some percent (usually 50%) of the applicable PEL/TLV/REL. That number must also be adjusted to account for instrument response factors.

	Tasks	Action Level		Action
Explosive or Flammable Atmosphere		Ambient Air Concentration	Confined Space Concentration	
		<10% LEL	0 to 1% LEL	Work may continue. Consider toxicity potential.
		10 to 25% LEL	1 to 10% LEL	Work may continue. Increase monitoring frequency.
		>25% LEL	>10% LEL	Work must stop. Ventilate area before returning.
Oxygen		Ambient Air Concentration	Confined Space Concentration	
		<19.5% O ₂	<19.5% O ₂	Leave area. Re-enter only with self-contained breathing apparatus.
		19.5% to 25% O ₂	19.5% to 23.5% O ₂	Work may continue. Investigate changes from 21%.
		>25% O ₂	>23.5% O ₂	Work must stop. Ventilate area before returning.
⊠ Radiation		< 3 times	Continue work.	
		3 times backgro	Radiation above background levels (normally 0.01-0.02 mR/hr) signifies possible radiation source(s) present. Continue investigation with caution. Perform thorough monitoring. Consult with a Health Physicist.	
		> 1 mrem/hour		Potential radiation hazard. Evacuate site. Continue investigation only upon the advice of Health Physicist.
Organic Gases and Vapors				
☐ Inorganic Gases, Vapors, and Particulates				

5.3 ACTION LEVELS

(Attach action level calculations)

6. HOSPITAL INFORMATION

6.1 CONTINGENCIES								
6.1.1 Emergency Contacts and Phone Numbers								
Agency Contact Phone Number								
WorkCare WESTON Medical Director WorkCare WESTON Program Admini	Dr. Peter Greaney Heather Lind	From 6 am to 4:30 pm Pacific Time call 800-455-6155 and dial 0 for the Operator or ext. 478						
After-Business Hours Contact (In Case of Emergency Only)	Troduct Ente	for Heather Lind to request the on-call clinician. 4:31 p.m. – 5:59 a.m. Pacific Time, all day Saturday, Sunday, and Holidays call 800-455- 6155 Dial 3 to reach the after-hours answering service. Request that the service connect you with the on-call clinician or the on-call clinician will return your call within 30 minutes.						
WESTON Corporate Environmental F Director	lealth & Safety	Bill Irwin	610.701.36	684 267.918.8371 (cell)				
WESTON Central Division Medical Pr	ograms	Ted Deecke	3	347.337.4147				
WESTON Health & Safety Division Sa	afety Manager	Ted Deecke	847-337-4147					
WESTON Health & Safety Local Safe	ty Officer	Tonya Balla	847-528-2623					
Fire Department		LaSalle County Dispatcher	911					
Police Department		LaSalle County Dispatcher	911					
WESTON FSO Cell Phone		Tim Walls	847-849-9033					
WESTON PM Cell Phone		Rick Mehl	847-254-6981					
Client Site Phone		Nabil Fayoumi (U. S. EPA RPM)	312-886-6840 (office)					
Site Telephone		Tim Walls	847-849-9033					
Nearest Telephone		Tim Walls	847-849-9033					
Poison Control			(800) 222-1222					
	Local Med	ical Emergency Facility(s) - LMF					
Name of Hospital: Community Hos	pital of Ottaw	а						
Address: 1100 East Norris Drive,	Ottawa, IL 61	350		Phone No.: 815-433-3100				
Name of Contact: Emergency Roor	n			Phone No.: 815-433-3100				
Type of Service:	Route to Hospi			Travel time from site:				
Physical trauma only	(See Attached)		3 min				
Chemical exposure only				Distance to hospital: 1.2 miles				
Physical trauma and chemical exposure				Name/no. of 24-hr				
Available 24 hours				ambulance service: 911				

Secondary or Specialty Service Provider					
Name of Hospital:					
Address:		Phone No.:			
Name of Contact:		Phone No.:			
Type of Service:	Route to Hospital (see attached):	Travel time from site:			
☐ Physical trauma only					
☐ Chemical exposure only		Distance to hospital:			
Physical trauma and chemical exposure		Name/no. of 24-hr ambulance service:			
Available 24 hours		1			

See reporting an incident in Attachment F.

6.1.2 Hospital Map

(Attach hospital map and directions)

Include legal disclaimer regarding use of online maps.

This map is subject to Google's Terms of Service, and Google is the owner of rights therein.

Portions of this image may have been removed for clarity.

6.1 CONTINGENCIES							
6.1.3 Response Plans							
Medical - General Provide first aid, if trained; assess and determine need for further medical assistance. Transport or arrange for transport after appropriate decontamination.		First Aid Kit: Yes No Blood Borne Pathogens Kit: Yes No	Appropriate sized ANSI-approved Type III Kit, plus BBP	Location In Vehicle	Special First-Aid Procedures: Cyanides on-site Yes No If yes, contact LMF. Do they have antidote kit? Yes No		
LIVIF = Local Medical Facility		Eyewash required Yes No Shower required	Туре	Location	HF on-site ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, need neutralizing ointment for first- aid kit. Contact LMF.		
Plan for Response to		Plan for Response to Fire/Explosion			Fire Extinguishers		
In the event of a spill or release, ensure safety, assess situation, and perform containment and control measures, as appropriate. a. Cleanup per SDSs if small; or sound alarm, call for assistance, notify Emergency Coordinator b. Evacuate to predetermined safe place c. Account for personnel d. Determine if team can respond safely e. Mobilize per Site Spill Response Plan Description of Spill Response Gear Location		In the event of a fire or explosion, ensure personal safety, assess situation, and perform containment and control measures, as appropriate: Description (Other Fire Re	for assistate Emergence b. Evacuate predeterm place c. Account for a safe in its use e. Stand by the emergence of material conditions	or personnel extinguisher e and trained en inform y responders ls and	Type/Location / / / / / / / / Location		
Plan to Respond to Secu	Lurity Problems						
Avoid confrontation, Ca							

7. DECONTAMINATION PLAN

7.1 GENERAL DECONTAMINATION PLAN						
Personnel Decontamination						
Consistent with the levels of protection required, step-by-step procedures for personnel decontamination for each level of protection are attached.						
Levels of Protection Required for Decontamination Personnel						
The levels of protection required for personnel assisting with decontamination will be:						
Level B Level C Level D Modifications include:						
Disposition of Decontamination Wastes						
Provide a description of waste disposition including identification of storage area, hauler, and final disposal site, if applicable						
Hauler/subcontractor is TBD						
Equipment Decontamination						
A procedure for decontamination steps required for non-sampling equipment and heavy machinery follows:						
The equipment screened for radioactive contamination prior to release into unrestricted areas.						
Sampling Equipment Decontamination						
Sampling equipment will be decontaminated in accordance with the following procedure:						
Dedicated sampling equipment will be decontaminated as above. The equipment will then be screened for radioactive contamination prior to release into unrestricted areas.						

7.2 LEV	EL D DECONTAMINATION PLAN
Check indicated functions or add steps, as ne	ecessary:
Function	Description of Process, Solution, and Container
⊠Segregated equipment drop	Set aside in specified area for decon and screening
Boot cover and glove wash	
Boot cover and glove rinse	
Tape removal - outer glove and boot	
Boot cover removal	
Outer glove removal	
	HOTLINE
Suit/safety boot wash	
Suit/boot/glove rinse	
Safety boot removal	
☐Suit removal	
☐Inner glove wash	
☐Inner glove rinse	
⊠Inner glove removal	Place in used PPE drum
⊠Inner clothing removal	Screen personnel for radium contamination prior to leaving CRZ
CONTAMINATION R	EDUCTION ZONE (CRZ)/SAFE ZONE BOUNDARY
⊠Field wash	At a minimum, wash hands with soap and water
⊠Redress	
Disposal Plan, End of Day: Refer to section 7.1	
Neier to section 7.1	
Disposal Plan, End of Week: As above	
AS above	
Disposal Plan, End of Project:	
TBD	

7.3 LEVEL C DECONTAMINATION PLAN
Check indicated functions or add steps, as necessary:
Function Description of Process, Solution, and Container
Segregated equipment drop
Boot cover and glove wash
Boot cover and glove rinse
Tape removal - outer glove and boot
Boot cover removal
Outer glove removal
HOTLINE
Suit/safety boot wash
Suit/boot/glove rinse
Safety boot removal
Suit removal
☐Inner glove wash
☐Inner glove rinse
Facepiece removal
☐Inner glove removal
☐Inner clothing removal
CONTAMINATION REDUCTION ZONE (CRZ)/SAFE ZONE BOUNDARY
Field wash
Redress
Disposal Plan, End of Day:
Disposal Plan, End of Week:
Disposal Plan, End of Project:

7.4 LEVEL B () or Level A () DECONTAMINATION PLAN
Check indicated functions or add steps, as necessary:
Function Description of Process, Solution, and Container
Segregated equipment drop
Boot cover and glove wash
Boot cover and glove rinse
Tape removal - outer glove and boot
Boot cover removal
Outer glove removal
HOTLINE
Suit/safety boot wash
Suit/SCBA/boot/glove rinse
☐Safety boot removal
Remove SCBA backpack without disconnecting
Splash suit removal
☐Inner glove wash
☐Inner glove rinse
SCBA disconnect and facepiece removal
☐Inner glove removal
Inner clothing removal
CONTAMINATION REDUCTION ZONE (CRZ)/SAFE ZONE BOUNDARY
Field wash
Redress
Disposal Plan, End of Day:
Disposal Plan, End of Week:
Disposal Plan, End of Project:

Q	TRAINING	AND F	RRIFFING	TOPICS/S	IGN OFF	SHEET
Ο.	INAIMING	AIND D	Driefing	IUFIGOIO	IGN OFF	SHEEL

8.1 TRAINING AND BRIEFING TOPICS					
The following items will be covered at the site-specific training me	eeting, daily or periodically.				
Site characterization and analysis, Sec. 3.0, 29 CFR 1910.120 I	Level A				
Physical hazards	Level B				
Chemical hazards	Level C				
Animal bites, stings, and poisonous plants	Level D				
Etiologic (infectious) agents	Monitoring, 29 CFR 1910.120 (h)				
Site control, 29 CFR 1910.120 d	Decontamination, 29 CFR 1910.120 (k)				
Engineering controls and work practices, 29 CFR 1910.120 (g)	Emergency response, 29 CFR 1910.120 (I)				
Heavy machinery	Elements of an emergency response, 29 CFR 1910.120 (I)				
Forklift	Procedures for handling site emergency incidents, 29 CFR 1910.120 (I)				
Backhoe	Off-site emergency response, 29 CFR 1910.120 (I)				
Equipment	Handling drums and containers, 29 CFR 1910.120 (j)				
Tools	Opening drums and containers				
Ladder, 29 CFR 1910.25.26.26 + 29 CFR 1926.1053	Electrical material handling equipment				
Overhead and underground utilities	Radioactive waste				
Scaffolds	Shock-sensitive waste				
Structural integrity	Laboratory waste packs				
Unguarded openings - wall, floor, ceilings	Sampling drums and containers				
Pressurized air cylinders	Shipping and transport, 49 CFR 172.101, IATA				
Personal protective equipment, 29 CFR 1910.120 (g); 29 CFR 1910.134	Tank and vault procedures				
Respiratory protection, 29 CFR 1910.120 (g); ANSI Z88.2	Illumination, 29 CFR 1926.26				
Working over water FLD-19	Sanitation, 29 CFR 1926.27				
Boating safety FLD-18	Proper lifting techniques				
Heat Stress / Cold Stress					

8.2 HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN APPROVAL/SIGNOFF FORM Site Name: Ottawa Radiation Area NPL-4 **WO#**: 20405.012.008.0385.00 1804 N 2753 Road, Ottawa, IL Address: I understand, agree to, and will conform with the information set forth in this Health and Safety Plan (and attachments) and discussed in the personnel health and safety briefing(s). Name **Signature Date** Tim Walls

ATTACHMENT A CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS DATA SHEETS

Insert sheets on following page.

ATTACHMENT B SAFETY DATA SHEETS

(ATTACH SDS)

Insert documents on following page.

ATTACHMENT C

SAFETY PROCEDURES/FIELD OPERATING PROCEDURES (FLD OPS)

Insert documents on following page.

In lieuof attaching individual copies of FLDs, the site safety officer or his designee may elect to maintain an electronic copy of the WESTON Corporate Environmental Compliance, Health, and Safety Program Manual (including all FLDs) on site in an electronic format. The most recent version of the CEHS Program Manual and supporting documents are located at:

http://portal/services/EHS/SitePages/CEHSProgramElements.aspx

ATTACHMENT D HAZARD COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

SITE-SPECIFIC HAZARD COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

Location-Specific Hazard Communication Program/Checklist

To ensure an understanding of and compliance with the Hazard Communication Standard, WESTON will use this checklist/document (or similar document) in conjunction with the WESTON Written Hazard Communication Program as a means of meeting site- or location-specific requirements.

While responsibility for activities within this document reference the WESTON Safety Officer (SO), it is the responsibility of all personnel to ensure compliance. Responsibilities under various conditions can be found within the WESTON Written Hazard Communication Program.

To ensure that information about the dangers of all hazardous chemicals used by WESTON is known by all affected employees, the following Hazard Communication Program has been established. All affected personnel will participate in the Hazard Communication Program. This written program, as well as WESTON's Corporate Hazard Communication Program, will be available for review by any employee, employee representative, representative of OSHA, NIOSH, or any affected employer/employee on a multi-employer site.

Site or other location name/addre	ess: 1804 N 2753 Road, Ottawa, IL	
Site/Project/Location Manager:	Rick Mehl	
Site/Location Safety Officer:	Tim Walls	
List of chemicals compiled, forma	at: ⊠ HASP □ Other:	
Location of SDS files:	HASP	
Training conducted by: Name:		_ Date:
Indicate format of training docum	entation: Field Log: Other:	
Client briefing conducted regardi	ng hazard communication:	
If multi-employer site (client, sub-	contractor, agency, etc.), indicate name of a	iffected companies:
Other employer(s) notified of che	micals, labeling, and SDS information:	HASP Review
Has WESTON been notified of o necessary? ☐ Yes ☐ No	ther employer's or client's hazard communic	cation program(s), as

List of Hazardous Chemicals

A list of known hazardous chemicals used by WESTON personnel must be prepared and attached to this document or placed in a centrally identified location with the SDSs. Further information on each chemical may be obtained by reviewing the appropriate SDS. The list will be arranged to enable cross-reference with the SDS file and the label on the container. The SO or Location Manager is responsible for ensuring the chemical listing remains up-to-date.

Container Labeling

The WESTON SO will verify that all containers received from the chemical manufacturer, importer, or distributor for use on-site are clearly labeled.

The SO is responsible for ensuring that labels are placed where required and for comparing SDSs and other information with label information to ensure correctness.

Safety Data Sheets (SDSs)

The SO is responsible for establishing and monitoring WESTON's SDS program for the location. The SO will ensure that procedures are developed to obtain the necessary SDSs and will review incoming SDSs for new or significant health and safety information. He/she will see that any new information is passed on to the affected employees. If an SDS is not received at the time of initial shipment, the SO will call the manufacturer and have an SDS delivered for that product in accordance with the requirements of WESTON's Written Hazard Communication Program.

A log for, and copies of, SDSs for all hazardous chemicals in use will be kept in the SDS folder at a location known to all site workers. SDSs will be readily available to all employees during each work shift. If an MSDS is not available, immediately contact the WESTON SO or the designated alternate. When a revised SDS is received, the SO will immediately replace the old SDS.

Employee Training and Information

The SO is responsible for the WESTON site-specific personnel training program. The SO will ensure that all program elements specified below are supplied to all affected employees.

At the time of initial assignment for employees to the work site, or whenever a new hazard is introduced into the work area, employees will attend a health and safety meeting or briefing that includes the information indicated below.

- Hazardous chemicals present at the work site.
- Physical and health risks of the hazardous chemicals.
- The signs and symptoms of overexposure.
- Procedures to follow if employees are overexposed to hazardous chemicals.
- Location of the SDS file and Written Hazard Communication Program.
- How to determine the presence or release of hazardous chemicals in the employee's work area.
- How to read labels and review SDSs to obtain hazard information.
- Steps WESTON has taken to reduce or prevent exposure to hazardous chemicals.
- How to reduce or prevent exposure to hazardous chemicals through the use of controls procedures, work practices, and personal protective equipment.
- Hazardous, non-routine tasks to be performed (if any).
- Chemicals within unlabeled piping (if any).

Hazardous Non-routine Tasks

When employees are required to perform hazardous non-routine tasks, the affected employee(s) will be given information by the SO about the hazardous chemicals he or she may use during such activity. This information will include specific chemical hazards, protective and safety measures the employee can use, and steps WESTON is using to reduce the hazards. These steps include, but are not limited to, ventilation, respirators, presence of another employee, and emergency procedures.

Chemicals in Unlabeled Pipes

Work activities may be performed by employees in areas where chemicals are transferred through unlabeled pipes. Prior to starting work in these areas, the employee will contact the SO, at which time information as to the chemical(s) in the pipes, potential hazards of the chemicals or the process involved, and the safety precautions that should be taken will be determined and presented.

Multi-Employer Work Sites

It is the responsibility of the SO to provide other employers with information about hazardous chemicals imported by WESTON to which their employees may be exposed, along with suggested safety precautions. It is also the responsibility of the SO and the Site Manager to obtain information about hazardous chemicals used by other employers to which WESTON employees may be exposed.

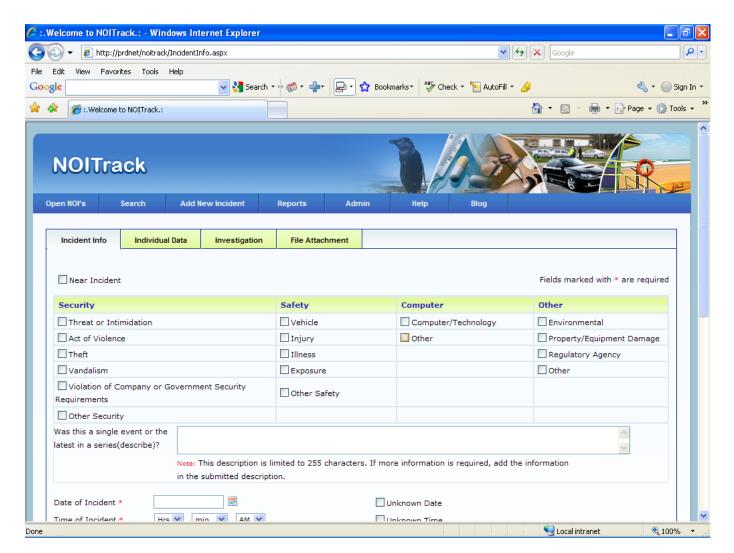
WESTON's chemical listing will be made available to other employers, as requested. SDSs will be available for viewing, as necessary.
The location, format, and/or procedures for accessing SDS information must be relayed to affected employees.

ATTACHMENT E AIR SAMPLING DATA SHEETS

		Sľ	TE AIR MO	ONITORING	G PROGR	AM		
			Fie	eld Data She	ets			
Location:				Aerosol	GM: Shield Probe/ Thin Window			
% LEL	% O ₂	PID (units)	FID (units)	Monitor (mg/m³)	mR/hr	срт	Nal (uR/hr)	ZnS (cpm)
	Monit	tox (ppm)			D	etector Tube	(s)	
Sound Lev	vels (dBA)	Illumination	рН	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other
Location:				Aerosol Monitor		eld Probe/ Vindow	Nal	ZnS
% LEL	% O ₂	PID (units)	FID (units)	(mg/m³)	mR/hr	cpm	(uR/hr)	(cpm)
	Monit	tox (ppm)		Detector Tube(s)				
Sound Lev	rels (dBA)	Illumination	рН	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other

AIR MONITORING/SAMPLING DATA LOG								
Client:			W.O. No	.:		Sample	No.:	
Address:			Sampled	ву:		Date:		
	Employ		nd Locati					
Employee Name:		Em	ployee No	o.:	J	ob Title:		
Respirator ☐ APR ☐ PAPR ☐ SAR ☐ SCBA	☐ ½ Mask ☐ Full Face	ce 🗌	Hood Hood	Manufa	ecturer:		Cartridge Type	e:
PPE: Hard Ha	at HPD Gloves		Safety Sho	es 🗌 (Coveralls	☐ Other:		
		Sa	ampling l	Data				
Sampling Type:	Personal N	/ledia:				Pump Type	e/Serial No.:	
☐ TWA ☐ STEL	☐ Area ☐ Source							
☐ Full Shift ☐ Partial S	Shift Grab							
Calibrator/Serial No.:			bration:			Post-Calib	ration:	
1						1. 2.		
	3	3.				3.		
Start Time:	Restart Time:	vg-pre	avg-post: art Time: Avg. Flow rate:			% Change:		
4 St Cton Times	and Stars Times	ard C	Tim					
1 st Stop Time:	2 nd Stop Time:		top Time:		Total Time		Volume:	
Multiple Samples for this TWA: Multiple Chen ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes		nical Expos	sures:		xposure Tim ☐ Normal	ne: ☐ Worst Ca	150	
	<u> </u>		oling Cor	nditions			<u></u>	
Weather Conditions:	Tamai Di	1.		р.	041			
Engineering Controls:	Temp: R.H	1:	В	.P.:	Otr	ner:		
		01						
Substance Result Substance			tances Evaluated Result			Substanc	۰ ۱	Result
Cubotanoc	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	botano		Noou		Cabotane		toduit
Observations and Comments								
QA by:								

ATTACHMENT F INCIDENT REPORTING



Please go to NOITrack using the following link to complete incident reporting. If you are in the field and do not have access to NOITrack, please contact someone in your office to do the reporting for you.

http://asweb/noitrack/IncidentInfo.aspx

Questions can be directed to Susan Hipp-Ludwick at 610.701.3046.

ATTACHMENT G TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

Insert documents on following page.

ATTACHMENT H ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SAFETY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Project Name:		
Inspector:		
Submit to:		
	Date:	

THE WESTON SITE APPEARANCE

YES	NO		COMMENT
		Is the site secured to prevent inadvertent, unnecessary, or unauthorized access? Are gates closed and locked at any time that the access point is not occupied or visible to site workers?	
		Are access points posted with signs to indicate client and end-user client name, WESTON's name and logo, names of other contractors and sub-contractors, project name and location, and appropriate safety messages?	
		Are required postings in place (e.g., Labor Poster, Emergency Phone Numbers, Site Map, etc.)?	
		Are site trailers tied down per local code and provided with stairs that have a landing platform with guard and stair railings?	
		Is a Site Safety file system established in the office to maintain records required by applicable safety regulations	
		Is the Health and Safety Plan (HASP) or Accident Prevention Plan (APP) amended as scope of work changes, hazards are discovered or eliminated or if risk change?	
		Is the Site Safety Plan and the Safety Officers Field Manual on site?	
		Is new employee indoctrination provided?	
		Have site Rules been provided, discussed and signed off on by all employees	
		Incident Reporting procedure explained to all?	
		Is site management trained in the WESTON (and client as applicable) Incident Reporting system?	
		Are NOI and Supplemental Report forms and OSHA 300 Log available on site?	
		Is Site Management aware of the Case Management and Incident Investigation Procedures?	
		Is there a list of preferred provider medical facilities available?	
		Has the "Inspection By A Regulatory Agency" procedure been reviewed by all site management?	
		Will Competent Persons be required because of activities to be performed, equipment to be used or hazards to be encountered?	
		POLICIES	
YES	NO		COMMENT
		Each individual employee is aware that he or she responsible for complying with applicable safety requirements, wearing prescribed safety equipment and preventing avoidable accidents.	
		Do employees understand that they will wear clothing suitable for existing weather and work conditions and the minimum work uniform will include long pants, sleeved work shirts, protective footwear, hard hat, and safety glasses unless otherwise specified via the HASP.	
		Are employees provided safety and health training to enable them to perform their work safely? Is all training documented to indicate the date of the session, topics covered, and names of participants?	
		Safety meetings are conducted daily. The purpose of the meetings are to review past activities, review pertinent tailgate safety topics and establish safe working procedures for anticipated hazards encountered during the day.	
		Training has been provided to all personnel regarding handling of emergency situations that may arise from the activity or use of equipment on the project.	
		Employees/contractors are informed and understand that they may not be under the influence of alcohol, narcotics, intoxicants, or similar mind-altering substances at any time. Employees found under the influence of or consuming such substances will be immediately removed from the job site.	
		Site workers and operators of any equipment or vehicles are able to read and understand the signs, signals, and operating instructions of their use.	
		Have contractors performing work provided copies of relevant documentation (such as medical fit-for-duty, training certificates, fit-tests, etc.) prior to initiation of the project?	

SANITATION 29 CFR 1926 Subparts C, D. EM 385-1-1, Section 2

YES	NO		COMMENT		
		Is an adequate supply of drinking water provided? Is potable/drinking water labeled as such? Are there sufficient drinking cups provided?			
		Are there a sufficient number of toilets?			
		Are washing facilities readily available and appropriate for the cleaning needs?			
		Are washing facilities kept sanitary with adequate cleansing and drying materials?			
		Waste is secured so as not to attract rodents, insects, or other vermin?			
		Is an effective housekeeping program established and implemented?			
	ACCIDENT PREVENTION SIGNS, TAGS, LABELS, SIGNALS, AND PIPING SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION 29 CFR 1926 Subpart G. EM 385-1-1, Section 8				
YES	NO		COMMENT		
		Are signs, tags, and labels provided to give adequate warning and caution of hazards and instruction/directions to workers and the public?			
		Are all employees informed as to the meaning of the various signs, tags, and labels used in the workplace and what special precautions are required?			
		Are construction areas posted with legible traffic signs at points of hazard?			
		Are signs required to be seen at night lighted or reflectorized?			
		Tags contain a signal word ("danger" or "caution") and a major message to indicate the specific hazardous condition or the instruction to be communicated to the employee. Tags follow requirements as outlined in 29 CFR 1926.200.			
MEDICAL SERVICES AND FIRST AID 29 CFR 1926 Subparts C, D. EM 385-1-1, Section 3					
YES	NO	Is a least medical emergency facility / IMFF) identified in the LIACD or ADD2	COMMENT		
Щ.		Is a local medical emergency facility (LMEF) identified in the HASP or APP?			
		Has the LMEF been visited to verify the directions and establish contacts?			
		Has site management reviewed WESTON's incident management procedures?			
		Have clinics and specialists that will help WESTON manage injuries and illnesses been identified?			
		Is there at least two (2) people certified in First Aid and CPR?			
		Are first aid kits available at the command post and appropriate remote locations?			
		Are first Aid Kits and Eyewash/Safety Showers inspected weekly?			
		Are 15 minute eyewash/safety showers in place if required?			

FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION 29 CFR 1926 Subpart F. EM 385-1-1, Section 9

YES	NO	•	COMMENT		
		Is an Emergency Response and Contingency Plan in place?			
		Are emergency phone numbers posted?			
		Are fire extinguishers selected and provided based on the types of materials and potential fire classes in each area?			
		Are fire extinguishers provided in each administrative and storage trailer, within 50 ft but no closer than 25 ft of any fuel or flammable liquids storage, on welding and cutting equipment, on mechanical equipment?			
		Are fire extinguishers checked daily and inspected monthly?			
		Do site personnel know the location of fire extinguishers and how to use them?			
		Are flammable and combustible liquids stored in approved containers?			
		Safety cans are used for dispensing flammable or combustible liquids in 5 gallon or less volumes.			
		Are flammable and combustible liquids stored in flammable storage cabinets or appropriate storage areas?			
		Are flammable materials separated from oxidizers by at least 20 feet (or 5 foot tall, ½ -hour rated fire wall) when in storage?			
		Are fuel storage tanks double walled or placed in a lined berm?			
		Spills are cleaned up immediately and wastes are disposed of properly.			
		Combustible scrap, debris, and waste material (oily rags) are stored in closed metal containers and disposed of promptly.			
		Vehicle fueling tanks are grounded and bonding between the tank and vehicle being fueled is provided?			
		LPG is stored, handled, and used according to OSHA regulations 29 CFR 1926.			
		LPG cylinders are not stored indoors.			
		Is a hot work permit program in place? See WESTON FLD-36			
		Is smoking limited to specific areas, prohibited in flammable storage areas and are signs posted to this effect?			
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, AGENTS, AND ENVIRONMENTS 29 CFR 1926 Subparts D, Z. EM 385-1-1, Sections 6, 28					
YES	NO	Are operations, materials and equipment evaluated to determine the presence of hazardous contaminants or if hazardous agents	COMMENT		
		could be released in the work environment?			
		Are SDS for substances made available at the work-site when any hazardous substance is procured, used, or stored?			
		Are all containers and piping containing hazardous substances labeled appropriately?			
		Is there an inventory of hazardous substances?			
		Is there a site Specific Hazard Communication Program?			
		Spill kits appropriate for the hazardous materials present are on site and their location is known to spill responders.			
		Is disposal of excess hazardous chemicals performed according to WESTON's guidelines and RCRA regulations?			
		Before initiation of activities where there is an identified asbestos or lead hazard, is there a written plan detailing compliance with OSHA and EPA asbestos or lead abatement requirements? Does the plan comply with state and local authority, and USACE requirements, as applicable?			
		Are personnel trained and provided with protection against hazards from animals, poisonous plants, and insects?			

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE AND SAFETY EQUIPMENT, RESPIRATORY AND FALL PROTECTION 29 CFR 1926 Subparts D, E, M. EM 385-1-1, Section 5

YES	NO		COMMENT
		Do employees understand that the minimum PPE is hard hat, safety glasses with side shields and safety shoes or boots and that long pants and a sleeved shirt are required?	
		Has the SSHC reviewed the PPE requirements in the HASP against actual site conditions and certified that the PPE is appropriate? (see Field Manual, PPE Program)	
		PPE is inspected, tested and maintained in serviceable and sanitary condition as recommended by the manufacturer. Is defective or damaged equipment taken out of service and repaired or replaced?	
		Are workers trained in the use of the PPE required?	
		Are personnel exposed to vehicular or equipment traffic, including signal persons, spotters or inspectors required to vests or apparel marked with a reflective or high visibility material?	
		Is there a noise hazard? If yes, hearing protection will be required.	
		Is there a splash or splatter hazard? Face shields or goggles will be required.	
		Will personnel be working in or over water? Personnel Floatation devices will be required.	
		Is there a welding hazard? Welding helmet and leathers will be required. Is there a cutting torch hazard? Goggles and protective clothing will be required.	
		Is each person on a walking/working surface with an unprotected side or edge which is 6 feet (1.8 m) or more above a lower level protected from falling by the use of guardrail systems, safety net systems or personal fall arrest systems? See WESTON FLD 25 (Note General Industry standard is four feet).	
		Guardrail systems are used as primary protection whenever feasible. Guardrail construction meets criteria in 29 CFR 1926.502(b).	
		Personal fall arrest systems (PFAS) are inspected and appropriate for use.	
		Ropes and straps (webbing) used in lanyards, lifelines, and strength components of body belts and body harnesses are from synthetic fibers.	
		Safety nets and safety net installations are constructed, tested and used according to 29 CFR 1926.502.c	
		Is respirator use required? See WESTON Respiratory Protection Program	
		Persons using respiratory protection have been successfully medically cleared, trained, and fit tested.	
		Respirators are used according to the manufacturer's instructions, regulatory requirements, selection criteria, and health and safety plan provisions.	
		For Level C operations with organic vapor contamination, is the cartridge change-out schedule documented?	
		Is breathing certified as Grade D, or better, and certification available on-site?	

MACHINERY AND MECHANIZED EQUIPMENT 29 CFR 1926 Subparts N, O, CC and DD. EM 385-1-1, Sections 16, 17, 18

YES	NO		COMMENT
		Are inspections of machinery by a competent person established?	
		Is equipment inspected daily before its next use?	
		Equipment inspection reports are reviewed, followed-up on negative findings and records of inspections are maintained?	
		Machinery or equipment found to be unsafe is taken out of service until the unsafe condition has been corrected.	
		Is there a preventive maintenance program established?	
		Are operators of equipment qualified and authorized to operate?	
		Is all self-propelled construction and industrial equipment equipped with a reverse signal alarm?	
		Are seats or equal protection provided for each person required to ride on equipment. Are seatbelts installed and worn on motor vehicles, as appropriate.	
		All equipment with windshields is equipped with powered wipers. If fogging or frosting is possible, operable defogging or defrosting devices are required.	
		Internal combustion engines are not operated in enclosed areas unless adequate ventilation is made. Air monitoring is conducted to assure safe working conditions.	
		Is each bulldozer, scraper, dragline, crane, motor grader, front-end loader, mechanical shovel, backhoe, or similar equipment equipped with at least one dry chemical or carbon dioxide fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 5-B:C?	
		Will cranes or other lifting devices be used? If so, are the following documents available on site: 1) a copy of the operating manual, 2) load rating chart, 3) log book, 4) a copy of the last annual inspection and 5) the initial on-site inspection?	
		Do operators have certificates of training to operate the type of crane(s) to be used?	
		Is a signal person provided when the point of operation is not in full view of the vehicle, machine, or equipment operator? When manual (hand) signals are used, is only one person designated to give signals to the operator?	
		Signal persons back one vehicle at a time. While under the control of a signal person, drivers do not back or maneuver until directed. Drivers stop if contact with the signal person is lost.	
		Is a critical lift plan prepared by a competent person whenever: a lift is not routine, or a lift exceeds 75% of a crane's capacity, a lift results in the load being out of the operator's line of sight, or a lift involves more than one crane, a man basket is used, or the operator believes there is a need for a critical lift plan.	
		Fork Lifts (Powered Industrial Trucks) - Will forklifts be used on site?	
		All forklifts meet the requirements of design, construction, stability, inspection, testing, maintenance, and operation as indicated in ANSI/ASME B56.1 Safety Standards for Low Lift and High Lift Trucks.	
		Do forklift operators have certificates of training?	
		Are pile driving operations conducted according to EM 385-1-1, Section 16.L?	
		Is drilling equipment operated, inspected, and maintained as specified in the manufacturer's operating manual? Is a copy of the manual available at the work-site? See also the Drilling Safety Guide in the Safety Officers Field Manual.	
		Are flag persons provided when operations or equipment on or near a highway expose workers to traffic hazards? Do flag persons and persons working in proximity to a road wear high visibility vests? Are persons exposed to highway vehicle traffic protected by signs in all directions warning of the presence of the flag persons and the work? Do signs and distances from the work zone conform to federal and local regulations?	

MOTOR VEHICLES 29 CFR 1926 Subpart O. EM 385-1-1, Section 18

YES	NO		COMMENT
		Motor vehicle operators have a valid permit, license, or certification of ability for the equipment being operated.	
		Inspection, maintenance, and repair is according to manufacturer's requirements by qualified persons.	
		Vehicles are inspected on a scheduled maintenance program.	
		Vehicles not in safe operating condition are removed from service until defects are corrected.	
		Glass in windshields, windows, and doors is safety glass. Any cracked or broken glass is replaced.	
		Seatbelts are installed and worn.	
		The number of passengers in passenger-type vehicles does not exceed the number which can be seated.	
		Trucks used to transport personnel have securely anchored seating, a rear end gate, and a guardrail.	
		No person is permitted to ride with arms or legs outside of a vehicle body; in a standing position on the body; on running boards; seated on side fenders, cabs, cab shields, rear of the truck or on the load.	
		ATV operators possess a valid state driver's license, have completed an ATV training course prior to operation of the vehicle, and wear appropriate protective equipment such as helmets, boots, and gloves.	
		EXCAVATING AND TRENCHING	
		29 CFR 1926 Subpart P. EM 385-1-1, Section 25	
YES	NO	•	COMMENT
		Has the known or estimated location of utility installations such as sewer, telephone, fuel, electric, water lines, or any other underground installations that may be expected to be encountered during excavation been determined before excavation? Have utility locations been verified by designated state services according to state regulations? Has the client provided clearance where state jurisdiction doesn't apply?	
		Have overhead utilities in excavation areas been identified and either de-energized, shielded or barricaded so excavating equipment will not come within 10 feet?	
		Are inspections of the excavation, the adjacent areas, and protective systems made daily and as necessary by a competent person?	
		Are Protective systems in place as prescribed by the competent person?	
		Is material removed from excavations managed so it will not overwhelm the protective systems?	
		Are barriers provided between excavations and walkways?	
		Are excavations by roadways barricaded to warn vehicles of presence or to prevent them from falling in?	
		Is there a means of exit from the excavation every 25 feet?	
		Is air monitoring required? If yes, Is it performed?	
		CONFINED SPACES 29 CFR 1910 Subpart J. EM 385-1-1, Section 6	
YES	NO	29 GFR 1910 Subpart 3. EM 363-1-1, Section 6	COMMENT
		Is there a Confined Space Entry Program in place?	CONNICION
		Are the confined Spaces identified and labeled?	
		Will the Confined Spaces be entered?	
		Is appropriate entry documentation used and on-file?	

ELECTRICAL 29 CFR 1926 Subpart K. EM 385-1-1, Section 11

YES	NO		COMMENT
		Are electrical installations made according to the National Electrical Code and applicable local codes?	
		Qualified electricians make all connections and perform all work within 10 feet of live electric equipment.	
		Location of underground, overhead, under floor, behind wall electrical lines is known and communicated. Lines are documented by qualified person as de-energized where necessary.	
		Workers understand they must not work near live parts of electric circuits, unless they are qualified as required by OSHA or are protected by de-energizing and grounding the parts, guarding the parts by insulation, or other effective means?	
		Employees who regularly work on or around energized electrical equipment or lines are instructed in the cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) methods.	
		Workers are prohibited from working alone on energized lines or equipment over 600 volts.	
		Are Ground-fault circuit interrupters (GFCl's) or is ground fault circuit protection provided to protect employees from ground-fault hazards for all 115 – 120 Volt, 15 and 20 amp receptacle outlets which are not a part of the permanent wiring of a building or structure at construction sites?	
		Circuit breakers are labeled.	
		Circuit breaker and all cabinets with exposed electric conductors are kept tightly closed.	
		Unused openings (including conduit knockouts) in electrical enclosures and fittings are closed with appropriate covers, plugs, or plates.	
		Sufficient access and working space is provided and maintained about all electrical equipment to permit ready and safe operations and maintenance.	
		Motors are located within sight of their controllers or controller disconnecting means are capable of being locked in the pen position or is a separate disconnecting means installed in the circuit within sight of the motor.	
		Are visual inspections of extension cords and cord-and plug-connected equipment conducted daily? Is equipment found damaged or defective tagged and removed from service, and not used until repaired?	
		Wet Areas - Is portable lighting used in wet or conductive locations, such as tanks or boilers operated at no more than 12 volts and protected by GFCIs.	
		Are electrical installations in hazardous areas to NEC?	
		Metal ladders and tools including tape measures or fabric with metal thread are prohibited where contact with energized electrically parts is possible.	
		All extension cords are the three-wire type, designed and rated for hard or extra hard usage?	
		Worn or frayed electrical cords or cables are taken out of service. Fastening with staples, hanging from nails or suspending extension cords by wire is prohibited.	
		Electric wire/flexible cord passing through work areas is protected from damage such as foot traffic, vehicles, sharp corners, projections and pinching? Flexible cords and cables passing through holes are protected by bushings or fittings?	
		Before an employee or contractor performs any service or maintenance on a system where the unexpected energizing, start up, or release of kinetic or stored energy could occur and cause injury or damage, the system is to be isolated. Only authorized persons may apply and remove lockouts and tags.	
		Contractors planning to use hazardous energy control procedures submit their hazardous energy control plan to the WESTON site safety officer or designee before implementing lockout/tagout procedures.	
		There is a site specific hazardous energy control plan that clearly and specifically outlines the scope, purpose, authorization, rules and techniques to be used for the control of hazardous energy.	
		Workers possess the knowledge and skills required for the safe application, usage, and removal of energy controls.	

WELDING AND CUTTING 29 CFR 1926 Subpart J. EM 385-1-1, Section 10

	29 CFK 1926 Subpart J. EW 365-1-1, Section 10					
YES	NO		COMMENT			
		Prior to performing welding, cutting or any other heat or spark producing activity, an assessment of the area is made by a competent person to identify combustible materials and potential sources of flammable atmospheres.				
		Welders, cutters and their supervisors are trained in the safe operation of their equipment, safe welding and cutting practices, hot work permit requirements, and fire protection.				
		Welding and cutting equipment is inspected daily before use. Unsafe equipment is taken out of use, replaced, or repaired.				
		Workers and the public are shielded from welding rays, flashes, sparks, molten metal, and slag.				
		Employees performing welding, cutting, or heating are protected by PPE appropriate for the hazards (e.g., respiratory, vision and skin protection).				
		Compatible fire extinguishing equipment is provided in the immediate vicinity of welding or cutting operations.				
		Drums, tanks, or other containers and equipment which have contained hazardous materials shall be thoroughly cleaned before welding or cutting. Cleaning shall be performed in accordance with NFPA 327, <u>Cleaning or Safeguarding Small Tanks and Containers</u> , ANSI/AWS F4.1, <u>Recommended Safe Practices for the Preparation for Welding and Cutting of Containers That Have Held Hazardous Substances</u> , and applicable health and safety plan requirements.				
		HAND AND POWER TOOL SAFETY 29 CFR 1926 Subpart I. EM 385-1-1, Section 13				
VEC	NO		COMMENT			

YES	NO		COMMENT
		Power tools are from a manufacturer listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory for the specific application for which they are to be used.	
		Hand & power tools are inspected, maintained, tested, and determined to be in safe operating condition before use.	
		Tools found to be unsafe are not used, tagged and repaired or destroyed.	
		Users of tools are trained in safe use.	
		Electrical tools have cords and plug connections in good repair.	
		Electrical tools are effectively grounded or approved double insulated.	
		Reciprocating, rotating, and moving parts of equipment are guarded if they may be accessed by employees or they otherwise create a hazard.	
		Safety clips/retainers are installed and maintained on pneumatic impact tool connections.	
		Chain saws have an automatic chain brake or anti-kickback device.	
		Pneumatic and hydraulic hoses and fittings are inspected regularly.	
		Employees who operate powder actuated tools are trained and carry valid operator's cards.	
		Powder activated tools are stored in individual locked containers, when not in use and are not loaded until ready to use.	
		Powder actuated tools are inspected for obstructions or defects daily before use.	
		Powder actuated tool operators have appropriate PPE.	

RIGGING

29 CFR 1926 Subpart H. EM 385-1-1, Section 15				
YES	NO		COMMENT	
		Rigging equipment is inspected as specified by the manufacturer, by a qualified person, before use on each shift and as necessary to assure that it is safe.		
		Defective equipment is removed from service.		
		Rigging not in use is removed from the work area, properly stored, and maintained in good condition.		
		Wire rope removed from service for defects is cut up or plainly marked as unfit for use as rigging.		
		The number of saddle clips used to form eyes in wire rope conforms with Table H-20, are spaced evenly and the saddles are on the live side.		
		Chain rigging has a tag clearly indicating load limits, is inspected before initial use, then weekly, and is of alloyed metal.		
		Fiber rope rigging is not used if it is frozen or has been subject to acids or excessive heat.		
		Slings and their fittings and fastenings are inspected before use on each shift and as needed during use.		
		Drums, sheaves, and pulleys on rigging hardware are smooth and free of surface defects that can damage rigging.		
		MATERIAL HANDLING, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL 29 CFR 1926 Subpart H. EM 385-1-1, Section 14		
YES	NO		COMMENT	
		Employees are trained in and use safe lifting techniques.		
		Materials are not moved or suspended over workers unless positive precautions have been taken to protect workers.		
		Conveyors are constructed, inspected, & maintained by qualified persons according to manufacturer's recommendations.		
		All conveyors are to be equipped with emergency stopping devices.		
		Hazardous exposed moving machine parts are guarded mechanically, electrically or by location.		
		Controls are clearly marked and/or labeled to indicate the function controlled.		
		Taglines are used for suspended loads where the movement may be hazardous to persons.		

Material in storage is protected from falling or collapse by effective stacking, blocking, cribbing, etc.

Tools, materials, extension cords, hoses or debris do not cause tripping or other hazards. Storage and construction sites are kept free from the accumulation of combustible materials.

Materials are not stored on scaffolds or runways in excess of normal placement or in excess of safe load limits.

Waste materials and rubbish are placed in containers or, if appropriate, in piles. Waste materials are disposed of in accord with

Walkways and aisles are to be kept clear.

applicable local, state, or federal requirements.

Work areas and means of access are maintained safe and orderly.

FLOATING PLANT AND MARINE ACTIVITIES 29 CFR 1926 Subpart O. EM 385-1-1 Section 19

		·			
YES	NO		COMMENT		
		Floating plants that are regulated by the USCG have current inspections and certificates.			
		Before any floating plant is brought to the job site and placed in service it is inspected and determined to be in safe operating condition			
		Periodic inspections are made such that safe operating conditions are maintained. Strict compliance with EM 385-1-1, Section 19 is expected.			
		Plans are in place for removing or securing the plant and evacuation of personnel endangered by severe weather and other marine emergencies such as; fire, flooding, man overboard, hazardous materials incidents, etc.			
		Means of access are properly secured, guarded, and maintained free of slipping and tripping hazards.			
		Dredging operations follow guidelines as established in EM 385-1-1, Section 19.D.			
	PRESSURIZED EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS				

29 CFR 1926 Subparts I, F. EM 385-1-1, Section 20

YES	NO		COMMENT
		Pressurized equipment and systems are inspected before being placed into service.	
		Pressurized equipment or systems found to be unsafe are tagged "Out of Service-Do Not Use".	
		Systems and equipment are operated, inspected, and maintained by qualified, designated personnel.	
		Safe clearance, lockout/tagout procedures are followed as appropriate during maintenance or repair.	
		Air hose, pipes, fittings are pressure-rated for the activity. Defective hoses are removed from service.	
		Hoses aren't laid over ladders, steps, scaffolds, or walkways in a manner that creates a tripping hazard.	
		The use of compressed air for personal cleaning is prohibited. The use of compressed air for other cleaning is restricted to less than 30 psig.	
		Compressed gas cylinders are stored in well-ventilated locations.	
		Cylinders in storage are separated from flammable or combustible liquids and from easily ignitable materials by at least 40 feet or by a minimum five feet tall, ½ -hour fire resistive partition.	
		Stored cylinders containing oxidizing gases are separated from fuel gas cylinders by at least 20 feet or by a minimum five feet tall, ½ -hour fire resistive partition.	
		Cylinder valve caps are in place when cylinders are in storage, in transit, or a regulator is not in place.	
		Compressed gas cylinders in service are secured in substantial fixed or portable racks or hand trucks.	
		Oxygen cylinders and fittings are kept away from, and free from oil and grease.	
		Cylinder Storage areas are posted with the names of the gases in storage and with signs indicating "No Smoking or Open Flame".	
		Cylinders are to be stored such that mechanical and corrosion damage is avoided. Cylinders are not to be stored in areas required as an egress path.	
		Cylinders may be stored in the open outdoors, however, they must be protected from the ground to prevent corrosion and must be protected from temperatures that may exceed 125 degrees F.	

WORK PLATFORMS/SCAFFOLDS 29 CFR 1926 Subparts L, M, N. EM 385-1-1 Sections 21, 22

YES	NO		COMMENT
		Work platforms are erected, used, inspected, tested, maintained and repaired according to manufacturer's requirements.	
		Construction, inspection, and disassembly of scaffolds is under the direction of a competent person.	
		Workers on scaffolding have been trained by a qualified person.	
		Scaffolds are erected on a firm and level surface and are square and plumb.	
		Scaffolds are not loaded in excess of rated capacity.	
		Working levels of work platforms are fully planked or decked.	
		Planks are in good condition and free from obvious defects.	
		Fabricated frame scaffolding four times higher than the base width is secured to building/structure according to manufacturer's instruction and/or OSHA requirements.	
		Working platforms of scaffolding over ten feet in height have guard rails meeting OSHA specifications. Fall protection is suggested at four feet or greater.	
		Scaffolding/work platforms are accessed by means of a properly secured ladder or equivalent. Built on ladders conform to scaffold ladder requirements. Climbing of braces is not allowed.	
		Crane supported work platforms are designed and used in accordance with OSHA standards.	
		Elevating work platforms are operated, inspected, and maintained according to the equipment operations manual.	
		Employees working in aerial lifts remain firmly on the floor of the basket. Employees use fall protection while in an aerial lift basket.	
		WALKING AND WORKING SURFACES AND STAIRS	
VES	NO		COMMENT
YES	NO -	WALKING AND WORKING SURFACES AND STAIRS 29 CFR 1926 Subparts L, M, X. EM 385-1-1, Sections 21, 22, 24	COMMENT
YES	NO 🔲	WALKING AND WORKING SURFACES AND STAIRS 29 CFR 1926 Subparts L, M, X. EM 385-1-1, Sections 21, 22, 24 Work areas are clean, sanitary, and orderly	COMMENT
YES		WALKING AND WORKING SURFACES AND STAIRS 29 CFR 1926 Subparts L, M, X. EM 385-1-1, Sections 21, 22, 24 Work areas are clean, sanitary, and orderly Work surfaces are kept dry or appropriate means are taken to assure the surfaces are slip-resistant	COMMENT
YES		WALKING AND WORKING SURFACES AND STAIRS 29 CFR 1926 Subparts L, M, X. EM 385-1-1, Sections 21, 22, 24 Work areas are clean, sanitary, and orderly Work surfaces are kept dry or appropriate means are taken to assure the surfaces are slip-resistant Accumulations of combustible dust are routinely removed.	COMMENT
YES		WALKING AND WORKING SURFACES AND STAIRS 29 CFR 1926 Subparts L, M, X. EM 385-1-1, Sections 21, 22, 24 Work areas are clean, sanitary, and orderly Work surfaces are kept dry or appropriate means are taken to assure the surfaces are slip-resistant Accumulations of combustible dust are routinely removed. Aisles and passageways are kept clear and marked as appropriate.	COMMENT
YES		WALKING AND WORKING SURFACES AND STAIRS 29 CFR 1926 Subparts L, M, X. EM 385-1-1, Sections 21, 22, 24 Work areas are clean, sanitary, and orderly Work surfaces are kept dry or appropriate means are taken to assure the surfaces are slip-resistant Accumulations of combustible dust are routinely removed. Aisles and passageways are kept clear and marked as appropriate. There is safe clearance for walking in aisles where motorized or mechanical handling equipment is operating.	COMMENT
YES		WALKING AND WORKING SURFACES AND STAIRS 29 CFR 1926 Subparts L, M, X. EM 385-1-1, Sections 21, 22, 24 Work areas are clean, sanitary, and orderly Work surfaces are kept dry or appropriate means are taken to assure the surfaces are slip-resistant Accumulations of combustible dust are routinely removed. Aisles and passageways are kept clear and marked as appropriate. There is safe clearance for walking in aisles where motorized or mechanical handling equipment is operating. Materials or equipment is stored in such a way that sharp projections will not interfere with the walkway.	COMMENT
		WALKING AND WORKING SURFACES AND STAIRS 29 CFR 1926 Subparts L, M, X. EM 385-1-1, Sections 21, 22, 24 Work areas are clean, sanitary, and orderly Work surfaces are kept dry or appropriate means are taken to assure the surfaces are slip-resistant Accumulations of combustible dust are routinely removed. Aisles and passageways are kept clear and marked as appropriate. There is safe clearance for walking in aisles where motorized or mechanical handling equipment is operating. Materials or equipment is stored in such a way that sharp projections will not interfere with the walkway. Changes of direction or elevation are readily identifiable.	COMMENT
YES		WALKING AND WORKING SURFACES AND STAIRS 29 CFR 1926 Subparts L, M, X. EM 385-1-1, Sections 21, 22, 24 Work areas are clean, sanitary, and orderly Work surfaces are kept dry or appropriate means are taken to assure the surfaces are slip-resistant Accumulations of combustible dust are routinely removed. Aisles and passageways are kept clear and marked as appropriate. There is safe clearance for walking in aisles where motorized or mechanical handling equipment is operating. Materials or equipment is stored in such a way that sharp projections will not interfere with the walkway. Changes of direction or elevation are readily identifiable. Aisles or walkways that pass near moving or operating machinery, welding operations or similar operations are arranged so employees will not be subjected to potential hazards.	COMMENT
		WALKING AND WORKING SURFACES AND STAIRS 29 CFR 1926 Subparts L, M, X. EM 385-1-1, Sections 21, 22, 24 Work areas are clean, sanitary, and orderly Work surfaces are kept dry or appropriate means are taken to assure the surfaces are slip-resistant Accumulations of combustible dust are routinely removed. Aisles and passageways are kept clear and marked as appropriate. There is safe clearance for walking in aisles where motorized or mechanical handling equipment is operating. Materials or equipment is stored in such a way that sharp projections will not interfere with the walkway. Changes of direction or elevation are readily identifiable. Aisles or walkways that pass near moving or operating machinery, welding operations or similar operations are arranged so employees will not be subjected to potential hazards. Standard guardrails are provided wherever aisle or walkway surfaces are elevated more than 30 inches above any	COMMENT
		WALKING AND WORKING SURFACES AND STAIRS 29 CFR 1926 Subparts L, M, X. EM 385-1-1, Sections 21, 22, 24 Work areas are clean, sanitary, and orderly Work surfaces are kept dry or appropriate means are taken to assure the surfaces are slip-resistant Accumulations of combustible dust are routinely removed. Aisles and passageways are kept clear and marked as appropriate. There is safe clearance for walking in aisles where motorized or mechanical handling equipment is operating. Materials or equipment is stored in such a way that sharp projections will not interfere with the walkway. Changes of direction or elevation are readily identifiable. Aisles or walkways that pass near moving or operating machinery, welding operations or similar operations are arranged so employees will not be subjected to potential hazards.	COMMENT
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		Stairway handrails are not less than 36 inches above the leading edge of stair treads and have at least 3 inches of clearance between the handrails and the wall or surface they are mounted on.		
		Where doors or gates open directly on a stairway, there is a platform provided so the swing of the door does not reduce the width of the platform to less than 20 inches.		
		Where stairs or stairways exit directly into any area where vehicles may be operated, there are adequate barriers and warnings provided to prevent employees stepping into the path of traffic.		
		Signs are posted showing the load capacity of elevated storage areas.		
		An appropriate means of access and egress is provided for surfaces with 19 or more inches of elevation change.		
		Material on elevated surfaces is minimized, with that necessary for immediate work requirements piled, stacked, or racked in a manner to prevent it from tipping, falling, collapsing, rolling, or spreading.		
		FLOOR AND WALL HOLES AND OPENINGS 29 CFR 1926 Subpart M. EM 385-1-1, Section 24		
YES	NO		COMMENT	
YES	NO		COMMENT	
YES	NO D	29 CFR 1926 Subpart M. EM 385-1-1, Section 24	COMMENT	
YES	NO D	29 CFR 1926 Subpart M. EM 385-1-1, Section 24 Floor and roof openings that persons can walk into or fall through are guarded by a physical barrier or covered.	COMMENT	
YES	NO D	29 CFR 1926 Subpart M. EM 385-1-1, Section 24 Floor and roof openings that persons can walk into or fall through are guarded by a physical barrier or covered. Holes (defined as equal to or greater than 2 inches in least dimension) where person could trip must be covered/protected. Unprotected sides and edges on a walking/working surface six feet or more (note four feet in General Industry) are protected by	COMMENT	

LADDERS 29 CFR 1926 Subpart X. EM 385-1-1, Section 21

YES	NO	20 01 K 1020 000 puit XI 2 m 000 1 1, 000 lion 2 l	COMMENT	
		Portable ladders are used for their designed purpose only.		
		Portable ladders are examined for defects prior to, and after use.		
		Ladders found to be defective are clearly tagged to indicate "DO NOT USE" if repairable, or destroyed immediately if no repair is possible.		
		Workers are trained in hazards associated with ladder use and how to inspect ladders.		
		Ladders have secure footing provided by a combination of safety feet, top of ladder tie-offs and mud cills or a person holding the ladder to prevent slipping.		
		The handrails of a straight ladder used to get from one level to another extend at least 36 inches above the landing.		
		Ladders conform to construction criteria of ANSI Standards A-14.1 and A-14.2.		
		Wooden ladders are not painted with an opaque covering such that signs of flaws, cracks, or drying are obscured.		
		Fixed ladders are constructed and used according to OSHA Standards, 29 CFR 1910.27 and ANSI A-14.3.		
		Rungs, cleats or steps, and side rails that may be used for handholds when climbing, offer adequate gripping surface and are free of splinters, slivers or burrs, and substances that could cause slipping.		
		Fixed ladders of greater than 24 feet have cages or other approved fall protection devices. (Note General Industry is 20 feet).		
		Where fall protection is provided by ladder safety systems (body belts or harnesses, lanyards and braking devices with safety lines or rails), systems meet the requirements of and are used in accordance with WESTON Fall Protection Standard Practices and are compatible with construction of the ladder system.		
DEMOLITION 29 CFR 1926 Subpart T. FM 385-1-1. Section 23				
		29 CFR 1926 Subpart T. EM 385-1-1, Section 23		
YES	NO	29 CFR 1926 Subpart T. EM 385-1-1, Section 23	COMMENT	
YES	NO 🔲	29 CFR 1926 Subpart T. EM 385-1-1, Section 23 Prior to initiating demolition activities an engineering survey (by a competent person) and a demolition plan (by a competent person) is completed.	COMMENT	
YES	NO □	Prior to initiating demolition activities an engineering survey (by a competent person) and a demolition plan (by a competent person) is completed. All employees engaged in demolition activities are instructed in the demolition plan.	COMMENT	
YES		29 CFR 1926 Subpart T. EM 385-1-1, Section 23 Prior to initiating demolition activities an engineering survey (by a competent person) and a demolition plan (by a competent person) is completed.	COMMENT	
YES		Prior to initiating demolition activities an engineering survey (by a competent person) and a demolition plan (by a competent person) is completed. All employees engaged in demolition activities are instructed in the demolition plan. It has been determined through the engineering survey and outlined in the plan, if any hazardous materials or conditions (e.g.,	COMMENT	
		Prior to initiating demolition activities an engineering survey (by a competent person) and a demolition plan (by a competent person) is completed. All employees engaged in demolition activities are instructed in the demolition plan. It has been determined through the engineering survey and outlined in the plan, if any hazardous materials or conditions (e.g., asbestos, lead, utility connections, etc.) exist. Such hazards are controlled or eliminated before demolition is started.		
YES		Prior to initiating demolition activities an engineering survey (by a competent person) and a demolition plan (by a competent person) is completed. All employees engaged in demolition activities are instructed in the demolition plan. It has been determined through the engineering survey and outlined in the plan, if any hazardous materials or conditions (e.g., asbestos, lead, utility connections, etc.) exist. Such hazards are controlled or eliminated before demolition is started. Continued inspections, by a competent person, are conducted to ensure safe employee working conditions. TREE MAINTENANCE AND REMOVAL 29 CFR 1910 Subpart R. EM 385-1-1, Section 31	COMMENT	
		Prior to initiating demolition activities an engineering survey (by a competent person) and a demolition plan (by a competent person) is completed. All employees engaged in demolition activities are instructed in the demolition plan. It has been determined through the engineering survey and outlined in the plan, if any hazardous materials or conditions (e.g., asbestos, lead, utility connections, etc.) exist. Such hazards are controlled or eliminated before demolition is started. Continued inspections, by a competent person, are conducted to ensure safe employee working conditions. TREE MAINTENANCE AND REMOVAL 29 CFR 1910 Subpart R. EM 385-1-1, Section 31 Tree maintenance or removal is done is under the direction of a qualified person.		
		Prior to initiating demolition activities an engineering survey (by a competent person) and a demolition plan (by a competent person) is completed. All employees engaged in demolition activities are instructed in the demolition plan. It has been determined through the engineering survey and outlined in the plan, if any hazardous materials or conditions (e.g., asbestos, lead, utility connections, etc.) exist. Such hazards are controlled or eliminated before demolition is started. Continued inspections, by a competent person, are conducted to ensure safe employee working conditions. TREE MAINTENANCE AND REMOVAL 29 CFR 1910 Subpart R. EM 385-1-1, Section 31 Tree maintenance or removal is done is under the direction of a qualified person. Tree work, in the vicinity of charged electric lines, is by trained persons qualified to work with electricity and tree work. Appropriate distances are maintained for all workers who are not qualified.		
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BLASTING 29 CFR 1926 Subpart U. EM 385-1-1, Section 29

		29 CFK 1926 Subpart O. EM 365-1-1, Section 29	
YES	NO		COMMENT
		A blasting safety plan is developed prior to bringing explosives on-site.	
		The transportation, handling, storage, and use of explosives, blasting agents, and blasting equipment must be directed and supervised by a person with proven experience and ability in blasting operations. Licensing of person is verified.	
		Blasting operations in or adjacent to cofferdams, piers, underwater structures, buildings, structures, or other facilities must	
		be carefully planned with full consideration to potential vibration and damage.	
		HAZARDOUS, TOXIC, AND RADIOACTIVE WASTE AND UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK 29 CFR 1926 Subpart D. EM 385-1-1, Section 28	. ,
YES	NO		COMMENT
		All construction activities performed with known or potential exposure to hazardous waste are conducted in accordance with Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response requirements.	
		CONCRETE and MASONRY CONSTRUCTION 29 CFR 1926 Subpart Q. EM 385-1-1, Section 27	
YES	NO		COMMENT
		Construction loads are not placed on a concrete or masonry structure or portion of a concrete or masonry structure unless the employer determines, based on information from a person who is qualified in structural design, that the structure or portion of the structure is capable of supporting the loads.	
		Employees are not permitted to work above or in positions exposed to protruding reinforcing steel or other impalement hazards unless provisions have been made to control the hazard.	
		Sections of concrete conveyances and airlines under pressure are secured with wire rope (or equivalent material) in addition to the regular couplings or connections.	
		Structural and reinforcing steel for walls, piers, columns, and similar vertical structures is supported and/or guyed to prevent overturning or collapse	
		All form-work, shoring, and bracing is designed, fabricated, erected, supported, braced, and maintained so it will safely support all vertical and lateral loads that may be applied until the loads can be supported by the structure.	
		Shoring equipment is inspected prior to erection to determine that it is specified in the shoring design. Any equipment found to be damaged is not used.	
		Erected shoring equipment is inspected immediately prior to, during, and immediately after the placement of concrete. Any shoring equipment that is found to be damaged, displaced, or weakened is immediately reinforced or re-shored.	
		Shoring, vertical slip forms and jacks conform with requirements of Section 27.B.08-13 of USACE EM 385-1-1.	
		Forms and shores (except those on slab or grade and slip forms) are not removed until the individual responsible for forming and/or shoring determines that the concrete has gained sufficient strength to support its weight and all superimposed loads.	
		Precast concrete members are adequately supported to prevent overturning or collapse until permanent connections are complete	
		No one is permitted under pre-cast concrete members being lifted or tilted into position except employees required for the erection of those members.	
		Lift slab operations are planned and designed by a registered engineer or architect.	
		Hydraulic jacks used in lift slab construction have a safety device that causes the jacks to support the load in any position if the jack malfunctions	
		No one is permitted under the slab during jacking operations.	
		A limited access zone is established whenever a masonry wall is being constructed.	
		Fall protection is provided to masonry workers exposed to falls of 6 feet or more.	

STEEL ERECTION 29 CFR 1926 Subpart R. EM 385-1-1, Section 27

YES	NO		COMMENT
		Impact wrenches have a locking device for retaining the socket. Containers shall be provided for storing or carrying rivets, bolts, and drift pins, and secured against accidental displacement when aloft.	
		Structural and reinforcing steel for walls, piers, columns, and similar vertical structures shall be guyed and supported to prevent collapse	
		No loading is placed upon steel joists until all bridging is completely and permanently installed.	
		Workers are provided fall protection whenever they are exposed to falls of 1.8 m (6 ft) or more (EM 385-1-1).	
		Temporary flooring in skeleton steel erection conforms with Section 27.F of USACE 385-1-1	
		ROOFING 29 CFR 1926 Subpart M. EM 385-1-1, Sections 21, 22, 24, 27	
Yes	No		COMMENT
		In the construction, maintenance, repair, and demolition, of roofs, fall protection systems is provided that will prevent personnel from slipping and failing from the roof and prevent personnel on lower levels from being struck by falling objects	
		On all roofs greater than 4.8 m (16 ft) in height, a hoisting device, stairways, or progressive platforms are furnished for supplying materials and equipment.	
		Roofing materials and accessories that could be moved by the wind, including metal roofing panels, that are on the roof and unattached are secured when wind speeds are greater than, or are anticipated to exceed, 10 mph.	
		Level, guarded platforms are provided at the landing area on the roof.	
		When their use is permitted, warning line systems comply with USACE Section 27.07 of EM 385-1-1.	
		Workers involved in roof-edge materials handling or working in a storage area located on a roof with a slope -/= to four vertical to twelve horizontal and with edges 6 ft or more above lower levels are protected by the use of a guardrail, safety net, or personal fall arrest system along all unprotected roof sides and edges of the area.	

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

Yes	No		Comments
		Environmental Compliance and Waste Management Plan on file.	Comments
		Waste Determination Made.	
		Manifest and/or Shipping Papers prepared and filed.	
		Manifest Exception Reports Prepared, as necessary. Procedures to track manifests in place.	
		State Annual and EPA Biennial Reporting Information Available.	
		RCRA Personnel Training Records on file.	
		CAA Permits on file.	
		CWA Permits on file.	
		RCRA Permits on file.	
		State and/or Local Permits on file.	
		RCRA Inspections conducted and Documentation on file.	
		Transporter and TSD compliance information on file.	
		Waste Accumulation Areas Managed Properly.	
		Wetlands Areas Identified and Protected.	
		Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern Species or Areas Identified and Protective Methods Determined.	
		Run-on and Runoff Concerns Identified and Managed.	
		Adjacent Land Areas Protected as Necessary.	
		Non-Hazardous Solid Wastes Managed Properly.	
		MISCELLANEOUS REGULATORY and POLICY COMPLIANCE	
Yes	No		Comments
		Personnel Training Records for DOT Materials Handling on file.	
		Noise Control Issues Addressed and Managed.	
		Site Security Issues Identified and Managed.	
		Known Historical, Archeological, and Cultural Resources Identified and Managed.	
		WESTON EHS Analysis Checklist In Use.	
		Safety Observation and Recognition Program in place.	
		Weekly EHS Report Card System in place.	
		Federal, State, and Local Required Postings in place.	
		Site specific Lockout/Tagout Program is in place.	
		Site-specific Confined Space Program is in place.	
		Site Safety Officer filing system is in place and up to date.	

ATTACHMENT I HAZARD CHECKLIST

EHS REVIEW CHECKLIST-WESTON FIELD OPERATIONS

This form is to be completed prior to performing an EHS review of a Field Project to what hazards have been anticipated and determine which elements of the BBS EHS Field Review Checklist apply and capture positive observations and Corrective Action items. The BBS EHS Field Review Checklist elements will serve as a guide for the review.

Site Manager/EHS Officer:					SOW:				,	Team (name or reference via daily sign-in sheet)			
Date:										Weston			
Locati			mlin.	ahla)	I am aanfi	dont be	ozord	is identified and controls identified	ad in	Team Contractors Y = Under control +; N	- noodo	work	
ПАZА	RDS IDENTIFIED (check thos	е ар	piica	able)	HASP	dent na	iazaru	is identified and controls identifie	= needs	WOIK -			
	Chemical	Υ	Ν	Radiological				Mobile Const. Equipment		Utilities		- Permits needed	
	Flammable/combustible			Ultra-Violet				Materials handling/Conveyors		Falls at same level			
	Corrosive			Sunlight				Cranes/ Pile Driving/Dredge	++	Slippery surface Wet/Ice/Snow		Water - CWA	
	Oxidizer			Infrared				Compressed Gases	77	Ergonomic		Storm Water	
	Reactive			Lasers				Traffic		Manual Lifting		SDA	
	Toxic			XRF				High Pressure Washers		Pushing/pulling		NPDES	
	OSHA Specific Std			Density Gauges				Hand and Power Tools		Repetitive motion		Waste - RCRA/TSCA	
	Asbestos			Isotopes				Drilling & Boring		Rough Terrain		Other Solid	
	Lead			<u>Physical</u>				Low Illumination		Other Hazards			
	Welding/Cutting/Burning			Motor Vehicle O	peration			Caught-in/Caught between		Heat		Land - CERCLA	
	UXO/OE/ CWM			Highway - Passe	nger		I	Excavation		Cold			
	Process Safety			Highway – Picku	р		(Confined Spaces		Inclement Weather		Other Environmental	
	Other			Special – ATV/Ut	tility			Machinery		Hot Surfaces/Materials			
	Other:			Working at eleva	ation		•	Operation/Use of Boats		Fire - Hot Work		Client/Stakeholder	
	<u>Biological</u>			Falls from elevati	on		'	Working Over Water		Noise			
	Insects			Ladders				Electrical		Diving		Team Contractor	
	Animals			Scaffolding				Electricity (>600V)		Site Security			
	Plants			Aerial lifts				Electricity (> 50V)		Remote Areas		DG Shipping	
	Mold/Fungus			Striking against	/Struck-by			Electricity (50V or less)		Environmental Risk		Air Ship	
	Viral/Bacterial			Demolition			•	Stored Hazardous Energy		Air - Emission Source		Bulk surface ship	
REQU	JIRED CONTROLS/PROTECTI	ON (che	ck as applicable)				ent hazard is identified controls are implemented and eff	Y = Under control +; N	I = needs	s work -		
	BBS			Engineering Con	trols		,	Work Permit		Welding Mask		Welding Leathers	
	BBS orientation			Guard Rails				Dig Safe Permit		Cutting Glasses		Diving/SCUBA	
	Safety Vision Comm.			Machine Guards				Contingency Plan		Cotton Coverall		Diving/Surface Supplied	
	Client has BBS			Sound Barriers				Critical Lift Plans		Tyvek Coveralls		Contingency	
	HASP Posted			Enclosure				Equip. Inspection Sheets		Coated Coveralls		Emergency Plan Known	
	HASP Indoctrination			Elevation			1	PPE		Fire Resistant clothing		Eye wash/shower Location	
	Daily EHS Meetings			Isolation				Air Supplying Respirator		Arc flash		First Aid Kit Location	
	Meetings Interactive			GFCI				SCBA		Level A		Fire Extinguisher Location	
	EHS Observations used			Assured Ground Program			-	Air Purifying Respirator		CWM		Spill Kit Location	

EHS REVIEW CHECKLIST-WESTON FIELD OPERATIONS

This form is to be completed prior to performing an EHS review of a Field Project to what hazards have been anticipated and determine which elements of the BBS EHS Field Review Checklist apply and capture positive observations and Corrective Action items. The BBS EHS Field Review Checklist elements will serve as a guide for the review.

Recognition/Celebration	Apply Anti-slip/skid Mat	Hard Hat	Safety Shoes/Boots	Severe weather shelter
Feedback welcome	Administrative Control	Ear Plugs	Rubber Boots	Evacuation Routes
Coaching is positive	Competent Person Use	Ear Muffs	Gloves	
Coaching is accepted	Qualified for task	Safety Glasses	Cooling Suits/ Ice Vests	ERMP
Buddy system for SSE	Trained/Certified	Goggles	Radiant heat Suits	ERM Tool Relevant
Actively caring evident	Hot Work Permit	Chemical Goggles	Fall Arrest	ERM Plan Exists
Hierarchy of Controls	CSE Permit	Face Shield	PFD	ERM Plan Communicated
Elimination/substitution	Lockout/Tag Out	Thermal Shield	Electrical insulation	ERM Plan Implementation

AD	ADDITIONAL HAZARDS IDENTIFIED (List)						ent h	naza	rd is identified and controls ider	ntified	Y = Under control +; N =	Y = Under control +; N = needs work -		
		<u>Chemical</u>			Biological/Radiol	<u>ogical</u>			<u>Physical</u>			<u>Physical</u>		<u>Environmental</u>

Α	ADDITIONAL REQUIRED CONTROLS/PROTECTION IDENTIFIED					I am confident protection/controls are implemented and effective							Y = Under control +; N = needs work -			
		BBS		<u>Hierarchy</u>			Engineering			Administrative			<u>PPE</u>			

Tran	Transfer Items needing work to this section											
Items needing work		ding work	Regulatory or FLD Reference	Corrective Action	Correct by	Corrected	Person Responsible for Correction					

ATTACHMENT J AUDIT AND OTHER FORMS